

#### excessive anxiety and the Librium effect

Librium (chlordiazepoxide HCl) is not indicated for every anxious patient, but when anxiety is exaggerated to such a degree that it causes undue distress and interferes with the patient's ability to cope with his daily problems, then, in addition to reassurance, counseling and the utilization of favorable environmental factors, therapy with Librium may be indicated to reduce anxiety to tolerable

In short-term usage, Librium can help patients during acute episodes of excessive anxiety. The antianxiety benefits of Librium are also applicable to a wide range of functional and organic disorders in which anxiety is a clinically significant factor.

# mental acuity and the Librium effect

A distinctive feature of Librium-on proper maintenance dosage—is its ability to exercise a calming action without significantly impairing alertness in the majority of cases; thus it may help restore the patient's performance. As with all CNSacting agents, when Librium therapy is initiated, patients should be cautioned against hazardous occupations requiring complete mental alertness. (See Warnings section below.)

#### safety and the Librium effect

The therapeutic effectiveness of Librium is enhanced by its wide margin of safety. At the physician's discretion, Librium may be administered for extended periods, without diminution of effect or need for increase in dosage. (See summary of prescribing information below.) When anxiety has been reduced to acceptable levels. Librium should be discontinued.

for patients with moderate to severe clinically significant anxiety

# Librium 10 mg (chlordiazepoxide HCl)

lor2 capsules t.i.d./q.i.d.

Before prescribing, plaasa consult complete product information, a summary of which follows:

Indications: Ralief of anxiaty and tencurring alone or accompanying varioua diseasa states.

Contraindications: Patients with known hypersensitivity to the drug.

Warnings: Caution patients about possible combined effects with alcohol and other CNS depressants. As with all CNS acting drugs, caution patients against hazardouaoccupations requiring complete mental alertness (e.g., operating machinery, driving). Though physical and psychological dependence have rarely been reported on recommended doses, use caution in administering to addiction-prona individuals or those who might increase dosage; withdrawal symptoms (including convulsions).

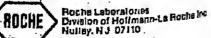
following discontinuation of the drug and similar to those seen with barblturates, have been reported. Use of any drug in pregnancy, lactation, or in its potential henafits be welghed against its possible hazards.

Precautions: In the elderly end debilitated, and in children over six, limit to amallest effective dosage (initially 10 mg or less per day) to preclude ataxia or oversedation, increasing graduelly as needed and tolerated. Not recommended in children under aix. Though generally not recommended, if combination therapy with other psychotropics seems indicated, carefully consider individual pharmacologic effects, particularly in use of potentiating drugs such as MAO inhibitors and phenothiazines. Observa usual precautions in presence of impaired renal or hepatic function.

Paradoxical reactiona (e.g., excitement, stimulation end acute rego) have been raported in psychiatric patients and hyperactive aggressiva children. Em aring age requires that ploy usuel precautions in treatment of anxiety states with evidence of impending depression; auicidal tendencies may he present and protective measures necessary. Variabla effects on blood coagulation have been reported very rarely in patients receiving the drug and oral anticoagulants; causal relationship has not bean established clinically.

Adverse Reactions: Drowsiness, ataxia and confusion may occur, especially in tha elderly and debilitated. These are reversible in most instances by proper dosage adjustment, but are also occasionally observed at the lower dosage ranges. In a few instances syncope has been reported. Also encountered are isolated instances of skin eruptions,

edema, minor mensirual irregularilles, nausea and constipation, axtrapyramidal aymptoms, increased end decreased libido-all infrequent and generally controlled with dosage reduction; changes in EEG patterns flowvoltage fast activity) may appear during and after treatment; blood dyscrasias (including a granulocy toala), jaundice and hepatic dyafunction have been reported occasionally, making periodic blood counts and liver function tests advisable during protracted therapy. Supplied: Librium Capsules containing 5 mg, 10 mg or 25 mg chlordiazepoxide HCl. Libritabe Tablels containing 5 mg, 10 mg or 25 mg chlordiszepoxide.



# Medical Tribune

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world news of medicine and its practice—fast, accurate, complete

Wedoesday, December 13, 1972 Vol. 13, No. 48

# Later Problems Assail Babies **Born Too Small**

Medical Tribune Report

NEW YORK-A follow-up study of some 17.000 British children born in the same week in 1958 is providing evidence that "small-for-date" newhoms face a greater risk of educational and behavioral problems in Inter life than do babies whose hirth weight meeta norms for their gestational age.

Dr. Nevil Butler, n director of the study and Professor of Child Health at the University of Bristol, said here that this conclusion seems clear from the data now available on all survivurs of the original cohort whose status could be investigated at the nges of seven and II.

Observations made of the seven-year-olds indicate that a 1,000-Gm. deficit in birth weight for gestational ago is associated with a six-month lag in reading ability, Dr. Butler told n Syniposlum on Nulrition and Fetal Development presented by the institute of Human Nutrition, Columbia University Cullego of Physicians and Surgeons, and sponsored by the National Foundation-March of Dimes.

#### Other Scoroa Alao Worse

Those children who had been smallfor-date also showed comparable worseniag of scores fur arithmetic ability, eyehand coordination, and social adjustment, Dr. Butler said.

Evaluation of findings on children at the age of 11 is not yet complete, he added, but preliminary figures suggest that the deleterious effect of low birth weight for gestational age remains evident.

In one series of onalyses, the sevencar-old children who were the result of 37 or more weeks of gestation were divided into four percentile groups according to birth weight for week of gestational maturity (sexes were coosidered separ-

Children with birth weights ranging from the 10th to under the 90th percentile were categorized as normal-for-date; those with weights in the fifth percentile and under, definitely light-for-date; any with weights to the 90th or over percentile, heavy-for-date.

The pattern of eventual handicap or malfunction was remarkably uniform, Dr. Butler commented. The smaller the children were for gestational age, the higher the risk of mental or educational retardatloo. This finding was observed across the board, in each social class, and in each birth-order group.

Dr. Butler emphasized, however, that the chances of a haby's being of low birth weight are nearly three times as high in families of lowest socioeconomic level (Social Class 5 in British terminology) than in families of Social Class 1.

The highest risk of retardation was found for the fifth or subsequent child of forms of therapy, such as anticoagulants Class 5 who had a birth weight below the or antiplatelet agents. fifth percentile.

Dr. Butler believes that of all the factors associated with locreased risk, cigarette thrombosis in acute myocardial infarction, moking on the part of the mother is po-Continued on page 23

#### 'Hello: I've Got a Sex Query'; **Budapest Telephone Answers**

Medical Tribune World Service BUOAPEST-To help give advice on sex mattera, city authorities bere have set

up a telephone servica.
"Dr. Telephone," as residents have nicknamed the anonymous Government doctor, can be reached under the Budapest number 17-19-25.

In the first week of a four-week experiment, the service, discoursing on morality, stated that sex with anyone other than a marriage partner "is absolutely wrong."

The second week's message, on hytiene, anid: "You ean't substitute perume for soap and water."

Topic of the third week was family planning, with Dr. Telephone "advising the pill for those who do not want to have a child at the moment."

The fourth week featured a warning on the dangers of homosexuality.

### **Fibrinolytics Are Held Neglected In Heart Disease**

MAORIN-Is fibrinolytic therapy a negleeted Cinderella in heart disease? This was suggested at the WHO-MEGICAL TRIBUNE Symposium. If so, a fairy godmother may be on the way, in the sbape of the U. S. National Heart and Lung In-

Discordant observations on the effectiveness of fibrinolytle therapy have ereated considerable controversy over whether It is Indeed beneficial or act. But the potential importance of any prophylnetic or therapeutic agent io iachemic disease has

to iovestigate further. The Institute will in 1973 aponsor SUMIT (Streptokinase-Urokinase Myo-

cardlal Infarctioo

Trial), ao extensive study that, it is hoped, will provide tha de-

finitive answer to the question: Will a thrombolytle agent reduce ortality in cases of acute myocardial in-

Announcing this here, Dr. Sol Sberry, Professor of Medicioe and chairman of the department, Health Sciences Center Temple University, sald it is estimated that a total of 6,000 patients will be needed to evaluate both drugs, requiring the participation of nearly 70 participat ing hospitals.

Dr. Sherry noted that there is little support for the theory that fibrinolytic therapy can help in prevention of arteriosclerosis; but it could, he said, have applications in the prevention of coronary thrombosis used alone or in combination with other

Though there is controversy over the incldence and significance of coronary most pathologists and clinicians still be-Continued on page 14

#### **Authority Calls Hypertension Disease of Degree**



### Pickering: Treat High B.P. **Earlier to Cut Mortality**

Medical Tribune Report

authorities on hypertension urged physicians here to begin treatment of any blood pressure that is clevated, without waiting for it to exceed a supposed norm, "The higher the pressure, tho greater the mortal-

"The dividing line between so-called normal blood pressure and hypertension doesn't exist," said Sir George Pickering. Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford

Characterizing the hypothotic norm as

an "artifact," the British expert told ar HSRAHEY, PA .- One of the world's leading International Symposium on the Management of Hypertension that insurance figures abow that men aged 30 to 39, with a pressure of 130/90, have a death rate 1.4 times greater than expected. "If the pressure is 160/100, the mortality is five times higher than expected."

"Theso pressures were once regarded as normal," Sir Georgo commented, "But wa see that the relationship between mean arterial pressure eod mortality is a quantitative ono. There isn'i any antural dividing

Continued on page 15

### **National Emergency Network** is Described by an Expert



Victim stabilization in emergency situations cao be echieved without the presence of a physician if trained medical personnel, like the paramadic above, are on the seens and in communication with a physician, Dr. ven de Leuv told the Emargency Physicians.

San Francisco-The anotty emergency care facililles now in existence-aometimes excellent and sometimes poor-should be replaced by a natioowide network, according to Dr. John H. van de Leuv of Oxford, Mich.

A membar of the board of directors of the American College of Emergency Pbyaicians, Dr. van de Leuv described auch a

aystem, desigoed to provide lotal amergency care, during the collega's anoual

He soid that adequately trained personnel and a communications network linked by a common emergency oumber are essential elements to the system.

A prime aim of emergency care should be stabilization of the victim at the scene

Thomas JES Wame of Ninking to Health Care to Attract Men. Proposes Dr. Henry K. Silver, Pg. 5

**Lead Polson Detection** 

Working in develop n new test to iden-

tify the early indications of lead polson-

lag in infants, Louis E. Kopito, I., re-

scarch associate at Children's Hospital

Medical Center in Buston, and student

Mark Pacevich calculate lead concen-

The six-week checkup showed a similar

Mexico City-An increment in obesity of as much as 50 per cent in the last 20 years was shown hy samplings of scores of thousands of children in the Boston area of tho United States, from early infancy to 18 years of age.

Two explanations for this development were described by Dr. Jean Mayer, Professor of Nutrition, Harvard University School of Public Health, to the ninth International Congress of Nutrition.

"While thoughtful persona are concorned with the effects of television watching on the minds of children," he said, "not enough attention has been paid to its effects upon thair hodies. Our long-term studies of schedules of child activity showed a drastic decrease in spontaneous physical activity and a marked increase in scdentary viewing of television."

#### High-Calorie Foods Suspected

Also suspected of some responsibility for the increased obesity, he said, has been the introduction of foods of high caloric density at a very aarly atage of lifn.

Dr. Mayer said that while the caloric density of the food intake of infants has always been 67 calories per 100 cc.-that of breast milk-in recent years some infants have received diets containing up to

Older children and adults are able to compensate for high caloric density by reducing the volume of consumption, he said, but atudies at Harvard and elsewhere have shown that infants are abla to ac-

Medical Tribune World Service

Tokyo-Toxic heavy metals are discharged

from the body more efficiently by perspi-

This was determined in n four-year

The four man and five women volun-

teers in the expariment were placed at 30-

45° C. for several hours nuch day in a

vinyl hothouse, where they lost from 300

to 60 micrograms a day, while almost the

samn amount was removed by only one

Copper was excreted in the urine at 30

Only 0.9 microgram of cadmium was

excreted in the urine per day, while an

average of 4.4 micrograms was removed

Ceylon MDs Restricted

Medical Tribune World Service

COLOMBO-Medical specialists in Ceylon

Government service who want to resign

and take up foreign appointments must

first agree to practice in Ccylon for a fur-

**NEWS INDEX** 

**Medicine:** pgs. 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 12, 13

Influenza nutbreaks can reportedly be

confirmed serologically within 24 hours

Pseudomnnas-associated deaths in can-

cer patients are said to have been re-

duced significantly with Pseudomonas

Number of abortions performed in

India in the first two months since they

Ob/Gyn

aeruginosa vaccino

ther five years, under new regulations.

to 800 ml. of perspiration an hour.

hour of perspiration.

study at the National Institute of Nutri-

ration than by excretion in the urine.



Brazil's By-Product of Modernization

Rampant, unchacked pullution marks the industrial progress of daveluping nations. A sewags worker in Rio de Janeiro remnyes dead fish, tins of which are killed annually by industrial contamination. Brazil bas no Federal antipollution law, as the Government accepts polintina as a necessary by-product of modernization.

younger the haby, the poorer the compensation. This defect, he noted, appears to be

particularly marked in premature infants. High-caloric-density feeding, Dr. Mayer commented, "amounts to committing an assault on the homeoatasis of the baby at a time when its regulating mechanisms are not devaloped enough for it to defend Itself. And, worst of all, it is an irreversible

One of the practical problems indicated in this regard, he added, is that while pediatricians in the Boston aren generally prescribed baby food at three months of nge, many mothers start it at three weeks.

hy one hour of perspiration. For lead, tha

respective figures were 17 micrograms and

II micrograms, and for zine, 100-500

Convarsely, the study confirmed that

Medical Tribune World Service

Malaourna, Australia-At the fifth

World Conference on General Practice

here, physicians from Britain, Canada, and

Australia cailed for a total ban on all cig-

representing 52,500 doctors, also recom-

Sex education to he taught to all chil-

dren as part of the normal growing up

Increased G.P. responsibility in coun-

Increased G.P. participation in the

"quality of life" issues-marriage guidance

general practitioners in the threa countries, ards of smoking.

ercite and tobacco advertising.

seling adolescents.

micrograms and 500 micrograms,

#### complish this only imperfectly and that the 1,100 Abortions Done in India In 2 Months Since Legalization

Medical Tribune World Service BOMBAY, INDIA-A total uf 1,100 abortions were performed in Indin in the first two months since they were legalized under the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, it was reported here.

Delegates to the Conference of State Health Secretaries were also told that the United Nations Family Planning Fund has awarded two grants totnling \$11,000,000 for the expansion of abortion clinica and

ampio, sodium, caiclum, barlum, and mag-

neslum-are removed by a heavy amount

of perspiration than they are hy exerction

The chairman of the committee. Dr.

D. S. Muecke of Adelaide, said that any

ban on smoking advertisements would

Sweat Held Better Excreter of Toxic Metals penred to be ignored. Only half the parents interviewed apsmaller amounts of lighter metals-for ex-

The markal relationship had deteriorated in ulmost 50 per cont of the families, and tension and social isolation were reported by the majority of mothers, Only 19 of the 106 mothers interviewed regardcd themselves as fit and well.

Complete Ban on Tobacco Advertising and support for seif-help groups, such as the marriage had disintegrated.

> 'As the puttern of community health changes," Dr. Waiker warned, "problems of this type will assume increasing importance and their components become less

#### Syphilis Down in Talwan Medical Tribune World Service

Alcoholics Anonymous.

TAIPEI-The syphilis rate in Tniwan has dropped to 1.4 per cent, the lowest in the Western Pacific, according to health officiala here, In 1967 the rate was almost 3 per cent.

#### CLINICAL NEWS NOTE. "In elective surgery, the [hypertensive] patient does extremely well right through the operative period if he is propored the night before with methyl-

Physicians From Three Nations Urge

A special committee of the colleges of tors informing pationts of the health haz-

Pediatrics: pgs. 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 22 "Small-for-date" newborns may face a by a new method ......3

greater risk of educational and behav-Hexachiorophene balking of nawborns is found to produce no demonstrable

neurologic sequelae but high blood **Psychiatry** 

Concept of family medicine is said to imply physician concern with psychowere legalized has reached 1,100 .... 2 Ingleal and social problems

Research: pgs. 1, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12 Cholesterol and hypertension in the Sovint Union and neighboring countries are the subject of an editorial .......11

Surgery: pgs. 3, 9, 12 Platelet inhibitor may produce beneficial results when used in cardiopulmonary hypass .....9

Management of elderly amputees is said to provide "a useful index of the adequacy and sincerity of medical and social services."

Problems of Patients, Psychologic and Social, Called Doctor's Concern

Medical Tribune World Service Tet. Aviv, Isrant-Dr. J. H. Wsiker, of the University of Newcastle upon Type, told nu International Workshop on Family Medicine here that the concept of family medicine "implies the involvement of the family doctor in the recognition and manngement of psychological and social problems whether or not they have any basis in conventional clinical disorder."

"But while most of us are comfortable denling with organic illness," he said, "we are less skilled and, as a result, less secure in coping with abnormalities of human behavior and emotion."

Dr. Wncker reported on a survey he had made using standardized patient interviews of parents in cases of spina bifida cystica, which occurs once in approximately 300 births, he coted, and has total family impact.

#### Factora Produca Vulnarabla Stata

He found that the shock, grief, and gull inseparable from the birth of the abaormal infant, the medient complications of early clusure of the spinal lesion, and the insertion of a Spitz-Holler valve, complicated hy relationship difficulties between parents who may hold each other responsible for the uhnormality, all contribute to produce an extremely vulnerable family situation.

"Huw well these needs are recognized and met emerged in our study of just 100 families of children under the age of three," he said.

Many of the mothers complained about the way they were told of the abnormality and the lack of opportunity for emotional reaction. To these parents, sald Dr. Walker, the amotional crisis of the bith sp-

preciated the risk of recurrence in further pregnincles, and more than 60 per cent were using or had used inadequate contraceptivo methods.

#### Relationship Daterlorated for Half

The effect on the siblings was marked a well, and the total impact on the family frequently overwhelming. In three cases

How did the family physician respond these needs? It was difficult to assess, have to be reinforced by individual docsaid Dr. Walker, but of the 192 parents interviewed, 94 regarded him as very helpful, 57 fairly helpful, and 41 not helpful at ali. Even those who were appreciative feit themselves to he more knowledgestle about the problems arising from the care of a child with spina bifida then the doctor or the health visitor.

# One Man and Medicine 4, 11, 13, 18 Cartoons 4, 11, 13, 18 Current Opinion 8 herapeutic Briefs .....

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argon and repetition." Cuming next issue; sae pnga 9 Medical. Triaune is published each Wednerday by Medical Tribune, Inc., 880 Third Arenue, New York, N.Y., 10032. Controlled Cheviation, possage paid of Farmingdale, N.Y., 11735. Subscription \$12,50, Sudents, \$750. Mayba a littla less emphasis on the

# **Study Suggests Caution** On Hexachlorophene Use

NEW YORK-A follow-up study of 41 newhorn infants bathed with 3 per cent hexachlorophene solution at least once—and as often as 82 times—during their hospital stay shows that none had demonstrable neurologic sequelae six to nine months later, a California investigator reported here.

But a number of these infants did register "strikingly high" blood levels of hexachlorophene at the time of their hospital discharge, said Dr. M. Douglas Cunwas assessed by the revised 1970 Deaver ningham, of the University of Cali-

Developmental Screening Test.

"None of the known neurological signs

infants. And no specific problems could be

attributed to hexachiorophene bathing in

those infaats who had strikingly high

staphylococcal cotonization of newborn

172 Infants were assigned randomly to one

of the two types of bathing.

hours in World War II.

during the Six-Day War.

War Death Raten Compared

from 25 per cent in 1968-69 to 19 per cent

in war casualties.

fornia, San Diego, School of Medicine. This latter finding, he told the annual of hexachlorophene intoxication were meeting of the American Academy of found," Dr. Cunaingham said. "No spe-Pediatrics, indicates a need for caution in cific sequelae could be attributed to hexause of the cleansing agent. chtorophene levels in normal or problem

"Until neurotoxicological data in human newborns is available, medical supervision and developmental follow-up is strongly urged for those infants who are bathed with hexachlorophene for the control of in-hospital staphylococcal skin colonization." Dr. Cunningham commented.

The original study group included 80 infants on whom measurements of hexachlorophene blood levels were performed st time of hospital discharge. Of this total, 70 were normal infants and 10 were "problem" Infants with disorders that led to prolonged hospitalization.

A majority (43) of the normal infants were discharged no later than the third hospital day after receiving one nr twn total-body baths, whitle the rest atnyed three in seven days and were bathed on each of those days. The over-all moan whole blood lavel of hexachiorophene for the 70 infauts was 0.19 microgram/nil.-a level that Dr. Cunningham described as nearly twice as bigh as that found in previous atudies.

#### Maan Detarminad in 10 infanta

Among the 10 infants with medical problems necessitating hospital stays of 13 to 82 days, the over-all mean was 0.52 microgram/ml. of whola blood. One infant had 1.06, and another had 1.59 mlcrograms/mi. These levels approach the 1.15 level found in newborn monkeys bathed for 90 days.

Follow-up observation for a period of six to nine months proved possible for 33 nf the normal infants and eight of those in the problem group. Neurologie examinations were performed, and development

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL-The first real progress

in 200 years in saving the lives of soldiers

wounded on the battlefield was registered

by U.S. forces in Vietnam, an expert in

Brig. Gen. R. Eldar, of the Israel De-

fonse Forces' medical corps, said that 88

per ceot of all battlefield casualties are

atili not seen by a medical officer. Up to the

Korean war, he said, they accounted for

tive of all advances in medicine and sur-

gery and without any correlation to the

He sald the Americans in Vietnam

brought the figure down to less than 20 per

cent hy using rapid helicopter evacuation

**ECTOPIC BEAT** 

"Emphasis at the hearings was placed

-release from the Amarican Public

(Regular beats Immateria Medica, page 21.)

Health Association.

decrease in mortality," General Eldar

This percentage has remained remark-

military medicine said here.

25 per cent of the deaths.

abiy stable since the 18

anovative methods?

Laid to U.S. Vietnam Forces

tratinns from spectropbotometer data. Soap With 3% Hexachlorophene **Not Prophylactic for Staph** week checkup. The colonization rate at the time of hospital discharge was 49.5 per cent in the hexachlorophene group and 58 In another report on hexachlorophene, per cent in the neutral sonp group, the Ininvestigators from the Lackland Air Force Base, Tex., cited evidence that soap convestigators found. By contrast, it was only 20 per cent in the infants managed with taining 3 per cent hexachlorophene is "not ibiotic ointment. an effective prophylactic agent" ngainat

infants in a controlled nursery environpattern, with n colonization rate of 32.7 per cent for the antibiotic ointment infants, Their study showed that topical applicacompared with a rate of approximately 50 tinn of an antibintle olutment to the umper cent for those bathed with hexachlorobliteal cord-enmpared with bathing with phene aoap or neutral soap. elther hexachinrophene nr neutral sonp-Maternal colonization averaged 12.6 vietded a significantly inwer colonization per cent at time of hospital discharge and rate animng infants at the flare of hospital

did not vary greatly with type of care. discharge as well as at the age of six weeks. Members of the investigative team were In the first phase of the study, 347 in-Maj. Gary W. McLaughlin, Maj. William fants were assigned randomly to one of S. Foshec, and Col. Edgar O. Ledbetter, three types of care at time of admission to sll of the USAF Medical Corps, Wilford th: hosp tal nursery: baths with hexachlor-Hatl USAF Medical Center, Lackland Air ophene soap, baths with neutral soap, or application of the antibiotic ointment to the unibitiest cord. In the second phase,

# Flu Outbreaks **Are Confirmed** Within a Day

ATLANTA, GA .- A method that can provide serologic confirmation of influenza outbreaks within 24 hours and can be applied "to most epidemic illnesses for which a diagnosis can be made scrologically" has been reported by the Viral Diseases Branch of the Center for Disease Control

The presence of an influenza epidemic, in current practice, is established by either virus isolation or demonstration of a fourfold rise in antibody titer, as measured by hemagglutination-inhibition (HI) or complement-fixation (CF) tests.

Virus isotation, CDC noted, is difficult and can take a week or more, and serologic liagnosis, which requires collection of sera from the same subject in the acute and convalescent stages of the disease, takes two or three weeks.

#### Some Usually Convalescent

The method reported by CDC relies on the observation that by the time a possible outbreak comes to the attention of epidentiologists, there are usually a number of persons already convalcacent from the illness and another group in the early acute stages.

In the procedure, the same serologic test. CF or HI, both of which "can be run within a 24-hour period," is performed in a single run on each of the aera of 10 or more subjects in the acute stage and on sera of an equal number in the convalescent stage.

Geometric means are calculated from both acute and convalescent groups, and the log titers then compared using a conventional Student'a T test.

#### Cultures of the infant's anterior nares and umbilical cord and the mother's anterlor nares were obtained at tha time of admission to the aursery and again, in almost all cases, at time of discharge. The nares of more than three-fourths of all mothers and babies were also cultured at the six-**Progress in Saving Wounded** of the wounded. Thanks to this approach, Ser-Ap-Es or he observed, U.S. casuaitles in Victnam received definitive surgical treatment on an average of 2.8 hours after wounding, compared with 6.3 hours in Korea and 10 Advancas in medicine, particularly in surgical techniques, blood transfusion, treatment of shock, and antibiotics, have all contributed to a decreasa of mortality General Eldar said be estimated this death rate as 4.5 per cent among the Allie hydrochlorothazide 25 mg forces in World War II, 3.5 per cant among the French in Indochina, 3.3 per cent among the British in Cyprus, 2.7 per cent among U.S. casualties in Korea, and 2.5 per cent in Vietnam and among the Israelis General Eldar suggested that the numbar of wounded who die without ever receiving medical attantion can be additionally reduced by advancing expert initial medical attention to battallon level and even helow, and also by ensuring that this initial Ireatment is carried out bafore evacuation, regardless of the duration of such He said that by using this approach Israel Defense Forces reduced the number of casualties classified as "killed in action" $C \perp B \wedge$

ARTHUR M. SACKLER, M.D., International Publisher, Medical Tribu

#### **Our Clinical Senses**

MOOBRN MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY is associated with a severe side effect-clinical atrophy. Io fect, some of the greet clinicians of less than a generation ago arc heginoing to assume mythological distance and proportions. Medicine is becoming replete with the painful experience similar to that of men who, after taking millions of years to evolve and welk in an upright position, is now being relegated to a

semireclining posture as he manipulates the motor whose appendage he has hecome. There is a basic oonseose in much of our no-nonsense machinery.

I remember the occasion when e preeminent British clinicisn was making Grend Rounds at one of our outstanding teaching hospitals. He was regaled with tests, ECGs end EEGs; with interpretations and commentaries. After shout 20 minutes of importurbable and petiont silence, the visitor asked, "Would it he possible to examine the patient and hear his heart

#### Feeling Murmurs

That recollection led my kids to tell me of their professor emeritus who "listens to heart murmurs by palpstation." His flager tips enable him to diagnose elmost inaudible mitral stenosis. He shakes a man's hand and confounds all the tests with a diegnosis of myxedeme in e patient with cerdiomegaly and inexplicable heart-failure-a diagnosis to which he clings despite the controverting evidence of a "normal" blood T-4. Upon repetition, the tests confirm the clinician whose diagnosis was then clinched by the patlont's response to thy-

#### Other Side of the Coin

Of course, we all remember the famous tele of the professor who would instantaneously identify the presence of a lung abscess as he welked into o word. Not all of us had the privilege of being present when onother eminent medical clinician upon entering his word remarked, "Uhhuh, you heve a lung abscoss on this word." When he was assured that all the petients had been worked up end there was none such, he said, "That's funny. I sent ooe in a few days ego." Or that other occasion when the chief of service came in and, sogely observing the patient, remarked: "I see you have e meningitis here. Opisthotonos." That is, until the bed pan was removed.

#### Black Box or Gray Matter

But, kldding aside, there is something ridiculous and westeful when we disregard the primary senses that leid so much of the basis of dlagnostic medicine. Medical technology is mistakenly assumed to be a means of reducing the cost of medical core. It does not. It raises the costs even as in some areas it depreciates the skills that

added to the challenge of medicine a personal contact between physician and patient, a contact that in some aspects may be as helpful therapentically as it can be

#### The Diagnostic Flash

We all have our stories of our favorite disgnosis-that flash which, even if it came but once, is never forgotten. I was "house" on medicine. We were admitting our 14th pstient that night. Those of us who were in the examining room with the patient were "hushed." All sat on the stretcher next to the patient's bed. I noted something unusual. "Are you right- or lefthanded," I asked the patient. "Righthanded," he said. I hopped off the stretcher, checked his pulse, went to the other side, and said: "This is very interesting, in fact, pathognomonie, Call mc when you have the diognosis." About a halfhour later, one of my puzzled juniur interns said, "Did you make n diagnosis in those few mioutes?"

"Yes, of course; hoven't you?" "Not yet."

"Have you done n physical?" "Yes."

"Well, in that case you only took his hloud pressure on his left arm.' "How do you know?"

"It's simple. He has thrown on oatholism to his right brachlal artery. He has no pulse on his right side."

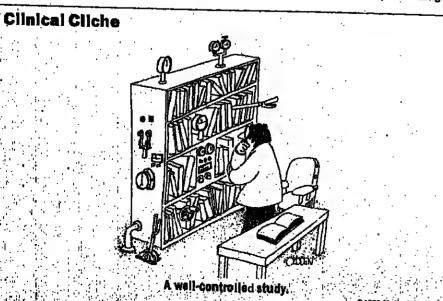
"How the hell did you come to that dlagnosis?" "Simple, Dr. Watson, Since when does

o right-handed man tolk with his left Send your diagnostic insights and ance-

doles to us at Maoical Triaune for publication in a column that we'll call "My Best Diagnosis."

#### EPIGRAMS—Clinical and Otherwise

The moon is nothing But o circumambulotory apirodistoe Divinely subsidized to provoke the world To o rising birth rate Christopher Fry (1907-The Lady's Not for Burning







Miee exposed in utero to methyl mercory offer early indications of mercory poison-ing through subtle deviations in their behavior. NiH investigators at the U. of Minnesotn found no grass overt differences between groups of exposed and control roles. Behevioral differences manifested in swimming, above, tap L, to bation r. coatrol mouse swam with front legs tucked, hind legs kleking, and tall used for balance, mercury-exposed mice, while enpuble of normal locontotion, "froze" with all legs extended, flooted vertically, and swnm with legs askew, unable to melatsin orientation.

# Vaccine for Cancer Patients May Cut Pseudomonas Deaths

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.-The use of a Pseudomunas acruginosa vaccine in cancer paficuts has been shown to prinduce "a significant but limited reduction in Pseudononas-associated deaths, as well as some prolongation in life," according to a threecur study by investigators at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cuncer Center, New York.

Dr. Luwell S. Young, nuw nn Assneinte Professor of Medicine at the University of Callfornio School of Mcdicine, Los Angeles, reported that of 361 patients with various eancers, there were 13 Pseudumonus-ussneinted deaths arriong thoso who had been vaccinated (176 patients), ogninst 31 among the controls (85).

Bacteremic and annhaeteremic Pseudanonus deaths, when considered separately, however, showed no statistically significant differences between vaccinated and unvaccinuted patients. Similarly, no enuparisous were significant hetween the number of Pscudomonas Infectinas uccurring unung the vaccinees and enertrels. la all cases, howover, distinct trends of vnecine effect appeared to be present.

leukemias, lymphomas, and Hodgkin's disease were the primery disordere of the end medicine itself, as well as rising de-

He conceded that patients in the study who did oot achieva remission of their a new permanent presideot, Dr. John A. a new permanent presideot, Dr. John A. basic neoplastic process, did show this D. Cooper, and the internal reorganization tendency and "usually died of other hacterial or funnel inferring Hospiles, terial or funnel inferring Hospiles, count. terial for fungal infections, whether they a Council of Academic Societies, a Council of Academic S received the Pseudomonas vaccine or not." a Council of Academic Societies, and an Organization of Su-Survival curves of the patients, however, dent Representatives.

were significantly improved in the vaccine group, he said, although the effect was not apparent until completion of the first 100 days of therapy, and it diminished after 400 days.

Of those long-term patients on whom serum antibody duta were available, "most patients who developed hacterenic death had deficiencies in full circulating antibodies and were remarkably leukopenic.

Opsonic titers were proportionately low. "We are pessimistic." Dr. Young concluded, "about being able to project remarkably lenkopenic patients who are on immunosuppressive therapy, Many of these patients don't form antibodies, and levels rapidly decline in those who do, ll they remain lenkopenie."

Coauthors were Drs. Richard D. Meyer and Donald Armstrong, of the infectious disease service at Memorial Sloan-Rettering Cancer Center.

#### **Medical School Group Names New Officers**

MIAMI BRACH, FLA.-Dr. Daniel C. Tosteson, chairmen of the Department of Physiology and Pharmacology at the Duke University Medical Center, Was named chairman-clect of the Association of American Medical Colleges at its 40nuol meeting here. He will succeed Dr. Charles C. Sprague, president of the University of Texas Southwestero Medical

Dr. Tostcson, who also is president clect of the American Physiological Socicty, said, in n statement:

"It is clear that the medical and other health professions in the United Statesund, indeed, throughout the world-face mands for efficient service by the public. New challenges demand new solutions professionals are educated, it bears o special responsibility to work toward these

"The association has clearly recognized and mede moves to meet its responsibility

to provide creative leadership." As examples, he cited the shift of A.A.M.C. headquarters from Chicago to Weshington in 1970, the appointment of

#### Who Will Provide More Health Care?—II

By HENRY K. SILVER, M.D. PATRICIA A. MCATEE Instructor in Pediatrics, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver,

OUR EVALUATION of nurse prectitioners has shown that they, by themselves, con give elmost all the embulatory heelth care needed to epproximately three-fourths of all children. They can provide almost total care to all well children, and they can evaluete and meange the problems of e majority of the sick eod jojured children seen in ao office setting. Pediatric nurse prectitioners ere extremely competent, eod there is excellent acceptance of them by patients and physicians. strated by pediatric nurse practitioners.

who can provide health care to children

more effectively and with greater skill than

practitioners should seek legitlmacy hy

ncorporating under the medical practice

Fractures

act and seek identity in relation to physi-

Receotly, nursing bas received consid-

physicians' assistants or Meorx,

HERE

Wherever It hurts,

the relief needed.

HERE

**Emplrin Compound with** 

Codeine usually provides

In general, only pain so severe

**Empirin Compound with Codelne** 

prescribing convenience: up to 5 refills in 6 months,

telephone order in many states.

phosphate\* 32.4 mg. (gr. 1/2);

No. 4, codalne phosphate\*

64.8 mg. (gr. 1).\*Warning-

may be habit-forming. Each

tablet also contains: aspirin

gr. 31/2, phenacetin gr. 21/2,

Borroughs Wellcome Ca. Rasearch Triangle Perk

North Caroline 27709

caffelne gr. 1/2.

at your discretion (unless

**Empirin Compound with** 

Codelne No. 3, codelne

restricted by state law); by

that it requires morphine is

beyond the scope of

Another group of nurses capable of providing more health care to children is the school nurse practitioger prepared in s four-month-long progrem for greduste nurses which we were also the first to develop. The school nurse practitioner program aims to rectify e major loss in the present health care system-the failure to utilize fully the skills and services of the more than 16,000 school nurses in the United States. School nurse prectitiooers assume basic responsibility for Identifying and maoaging a wide variety of bealth problems of children including routine health assessments, the provision of comprehensive well-child care, eveluation end management of children who are ill, and the assessment of perceptual problems and those producing learning disorders, psychoeducational problems, end behavior problems. Effective utilization of welltrained school nurse practitioners in a school setting ensures greater continuity of care and brings more children into ths general health care system. The school hecomes the site where ao iocreased propor-

tion of the health care of children is given. Still another health professional who serves as an associate of the physician in making medical disgnoses, developing differential diagnoses, and providing extensive care and services to the children of ths United States is the child health associste, whose problem-solving and decisionmaking obilities approach those of the medical dootor even though they ere prepared to prectice after only two years of preprofesslooal and three years of professional training in the child health associate program developed at our medical center. Child health associates are quolified to give almost total diagnostic, preventivo, and therapeutie care and services (lacluding the writing of prescriptione for nonnercotic drugs) to 80 per cent of all children seen lo e typical pedietric practice.

One of the problems with which nursng has had to deal is its reletionship visà-vis the physician's assistant. Nursing has asserted that it prepares professional nurses to function as primary care practitlooers end that nurses hed the broad end comprehensive knowledge to fill this role.

"Nursing will only be able to compete with assistants when nurses are ready to function in an expanded role."

But when the way in which the nurse

Ooed was analyzed and her tec skill determined, it was found that professioosi nurses, es they heve been prepared in the past, could not cerry adequate responsibility for primary care. As e result many, both in end out of the profession, had reservations about the nurse's role in providing health care and so there was a proliferation of e wide veriety of physician assistant programs to help fill the vacuum which was oot heing filled by nursiog. The programs to train assistants were able to establish such a strong positlon in the health care system to large part because ourses were not there to do the joh that was required. Nursing will only be able to compete with assistants when ourses are ready to function io ao expanded role. Nurses can fill this role very skillfully and competently as demon-

professionals who would serve in an expanded role as health care practitioners would he capable of performing all of the functions and activities being allocated to physicians' assistants. If better-trained nurses took their rightful place in the health care system, assistants would be needed only as medical technicians. An infusion of many more men into nursing

"It better-trained nurses took their rightful place in the health care system, assistants would be needed only as medical techniclans."

would also go far in eliminating the need for physicisa's assistants.

Nursing and medicine heve overlapping roles in providing health care. Just es the physiclen's role can include functions and ctivities that are ordinerily carried out by nursing, so the nurse's role should inerable gretuitous edvice. Some have adclude msay that have treditionally been vised nurses to join the ranks of physireserved to physicians. For too long nurscisns' assistants; others suggest that nursing ing has decried its subservient role to medicine. This could be altered by preparing nurses to function as colleagues of physiciens rether then in e master-andcians. We find these solutions to be comservant relationship, which hes hesn, too pletely unacceptable. We believe that the often, the way they have operated

Nurses in Training

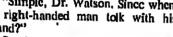
Registered nurses, members of the Pediatric Nurse Practitioner Program at the Methodist Hospital of Indiana, receive instruction from Dr. Lorraine Kelly, center, on examining patients. The project is one of 14 nurse practitioner programs being supported by the NIH.

# WHEREVER IT HURTS



# CIAIL IMIL COMPOUND **c** CODEINE

#3, codeine phosphate\* (32.4 mg.) gr. ½ #4, codeine phosphate\* (64.8 mg.) gr. 1



### Study Comprised Two Categories

Speaking before the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobiel Agenta and Chemotherapy here, Dr. Young outlined the study as consisting of two patient cotegories-an intensive corc unit group of 59 veccinces ond an equal number of controis, and a long-term prospective study group of 117 who were voccinated end 126 who were not. The results in the two

sets of patients, he observed, were perellel. The underlying disorders were comperable to type end incidence in both the veccinated and the control groups, he said. Solid tumors, such as those of the lung, breast, and gastrointestinal tract, predominated in the ICU study group, whereas new challenges brought on by the increas-

In these loog-term peticnts, host factors, such es therapeutic regimen, age, and sex Since the A.A.M.C. represents the instituwere similer as well. Granulocytopenia of tions in which physiciens and other health less than 3,000/cu. mm. was present in more than half of tham.

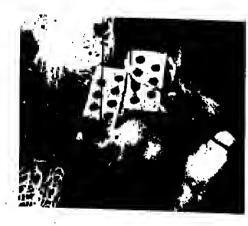
A "critical question" lo assessing the long-term value of immunization against Pseudomonss in cencer patients, Dr. Young remerked, is whether the patieots, lf spared Pseudomonas, would succumb to enother infection.

# Extending the boundaries of knowledge in modern brain research



### Remote-control ESB:

In experiments by Delgado and associates, electrodes are implanted into specific brain areas preparatory to behavior programming by remote-control electrostimulation of the brain.



Radio-controlled ESB pinpoints action of Librium (chlordiazepoxide HCl) on selected brain areas of rhesus monkeys

Remote-control ESB (electrostimulation of the brain) elicited predictable behavior patterns in monkeys, patterns that persisted only as long as the specific stimulation was applied. Librium was then administered to determine its effect on the ESB-altered behavior patterns. Delgado and associates, 1.2 working with Librium, have helped to elucidate the CNS action of this psychotropic agent in monkeys.

Experimental observations<sup>1,2</sup> in monkeys\* showed that:

• Librlum (chlordiazepoxide HCl) blocked an electrically stimulated epileptogenic response of the amygdala, including the occurrence of an "after-discharge." Hostility of the monkey was controlled.

 Librium reduced the excitability of the monkey's central gray area, a brain structure apparently related to aggressive behavior and pain perception.

 Librium did not modify the appetite-inhibiting effects of caudate nucleus stimulation.

 Librium did not change the mntor effect of internal capsule stimulation, which produced flexion of the mnnkey's arm and leg.

 Librium also decreased total activity in gibbons but favored normal activity such as grooming and play.

 Delgado, J. M. R.; Bracchitta, H., and Snyder, D. R.: "Psychoactive Drugs and Radin-Controlled Behavinr," film presented at the 124th Annual Meeting, American Psychiatric Association, Washington, D.C., May 3-6, 1971.
 Delgado, J. M. R., et al.: "Radin Communication with the Brain," Scientific

 Delgado, J. M. R., et al.: "Radin Communication with the Brain," Scientific Exhibit presented at the 124th Annual Meeting, American Psychiatric Association, Washington, D.C., May 3-6, 1971.

\*While the animal experiments described can be used to obtain a better understanding of the action of Librium (chlordinzepoxide HCl) in monkeys, on clinical conclusions can be drawn, as it is not possible to extrapolate animal data to bumans.

Specific calming action in monkeys indicated in experimental studies

Librium

(chlordiazepoxide HCl)

# Clinical experience with Librium (chlordiazepoxide HCl)

After more than 12 years of wide clinical use, experience with Librium (chlordiazepoxide HCl) continues to reflect its favorable therapeutic index. By its antianxiety action, Librium can help encourage activity of ambulatory patients with deleterious anxiety and can enhance their participation in productive, recreational or rehabilitative activities.

On proper maintenance dosage, Librium generally helps calm the patient, usually without unduly interfering with mental acuity or ability to perform. When excessive anxiety has been reduced to appropriate levels, Librium therapy should be terminated.

Librium is used concomitantly with certain specific medications of other classes of drugs, such as cardiac glycosides, diuretics and antihypertensive agents, whenever anxiety is a clinically significant factor.

Before prescribing, please consult camplete praduct information, a summary of which follows:

Indications: Relief of anxiety and tension occutring alone or accompanying various disease states.

Contraindications: Patients with known hypetsensitivity to the drug.

Warnings: Caution patients about possible. combined effects with alcohol and other CNS depressants. As with all CNS-acting drugs, czution patients against hazardous occupations requiring complete mental alertness (e.g., operat ing machinery, driving). Though physical and psychological dependence have rarely been reported nn recommended doses, use caution in administering to addiction-prone individuals or those who might increase dosage; withdrawal symptoms (including convulsions), following discontinuation of the drug and similar to those seen with barbiturates, have been reported. Use of any drug in pregnancy, lactation, or in women of childbearing age requires that its potential benefits be weighed against its possible hazards. Precautions: In the elderly and debilisated, and in children over six, limit to smallest effective dosage (initially 10 mg or less per day) to preclude ataxia or oversedarion, increasing gradually as needed and tolerated. Not recommended in children under six. Though generally not recommended, if combination therapy with other

psychogropics seems indicated, carefully consider individual pharmacologic effects, particularly in use of porentiating drugs such as MAO inhibiiors and phenothiazines. Observe usual precautions in presence of impaired renal or heparic function. Paradoxical reactions (e.g., excitement, stimulation and acute rage) have been reported in psychiatric patients and hyperactive aggressive children. Employ usual precautions in treatment of anxiety states with evidence of impending depression; suicidal tendencies may be present and protective measures necessary. Variable effects on blood coagulation have been reported very rarely in patients receiving the drug and oral anticoagulants; causal relationship has not been established clinically.

Adverse Reactions: Drowsiness, ataxia and confusion may occur, especially in the elderly and debilitated. These are reversible in most instances by proper dosage adjustment, but are also occasionally observed at the lower dosage ranges. In a few instances syncope has been reported. Also encountered are isolated instances of skin eruptions, edema, minor menstrual irregularities, nausea and constipation, extrapyramidal symptoms, increased and decreased libido—all infrequent and generally controlled with dosage reduction; changes in EBG patterns (low-vnltage fast activity) may appear during and after treatment; blood dyscrasias (including agranulocytosis), jaundice and hepatic dysfunction have

been reported occasionally, making periodic blood counts and liver function tests advisable during protracted therapy. Supplied: Librium® Capsules containing 5 mg, 10 mg or 25 mg chlordiazepoxide HCl. Libritabs® Tablets containing 5 mg, 10 mg or 25 mg chlordiazepoxide.

for the relief of clinically significant anxiety in emotional and somatic disorders: a wide range of dosage options

Librium<sup>e</sup> (chlordiazepoxide HCl) 5-mg, 10-mg, 25-mg capsules up to 100 mg daily in severe anxiety



Roche Leboratories

Olvision of Hoffmann-La Roche Inc Nulley, N.J. 07110

روي: إمن الأفعل

#### **Drugs for Hypertension**

WASHINGTON-Daily dosage with a comhination of clonidine hydrochloride and a dluretic agent is an effective and relatively nontoxic long-term therapy for patients with moderately severe or severe hypertension, according to a team of physicians from the District of Calumbia General Hospital.

Their conclusion was based on a series of 35 patients who were given doses of clonidine ranging from 0.075 mg, two or three times daily to 4.8 mg. a day for as long as 25 months. The average length of time for the medication was 14 months, and the majority of patients began taking a diuretic after several months on clonidine alone. By that time alde effects from clon |dine, primarily dry mouth and drowainess, had diminished considerably and the reglmen hrought about significant reductions in mean arterial blood pressure.

Dra. Willsam J. Mroczek, Mlchael Davidov, and Frank A. Finnerty, Jr., presanted their findings in the American Journal of Cardiology.

#### 'Lysosomotropic' Agents

Kyoto, Japan-A new class of drugs is reported to make it possible to directly attack a wide variety of diseases in which lysosomes feature predominately in pathogenesis, without damaging other celiular

The prototype drug carrier for "lysosomotropic" agents was developed at The Rockefeller University by Christian de Duva, Ph.D., Research Profassor in Biochemistry.

Dr. de Duve, who is also Professor of Blochemistry and haad of the Department at the University of Louvain School of Medicine, explained to the fourth International Congress of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry that the complex formed by drug and carrier enters only pinocyticalfy active cells, and after digestion of the carrier the free drug acls exclusively

Lysosomes, he noted, are implicated in tha pathologic mechanism of many diseases, including numerous genetic storage disordors, a variety of infections, inflanmatory and degenerativa diseasea, senescence, and many other pathologic states characterized by ahnormal breokdown

#### **Analgesic Nephropathy**

MEXICO CITY-Over-the-counter proprietary analgesic preparations are tha major cause of renal failure in Australia, according to Dr. Priscilla Kincaid-Smith, of the Royal Malbourna Hospital, newly alected prasident of the International Society of

"In Australia these preparations are widely odvertised, widely available, and widely abused. As a consequence, wa have about a 50-fold higher incidence of analgesic nephropatbles than in other parts of the world," she told the fifth International Congress of Nephrology.

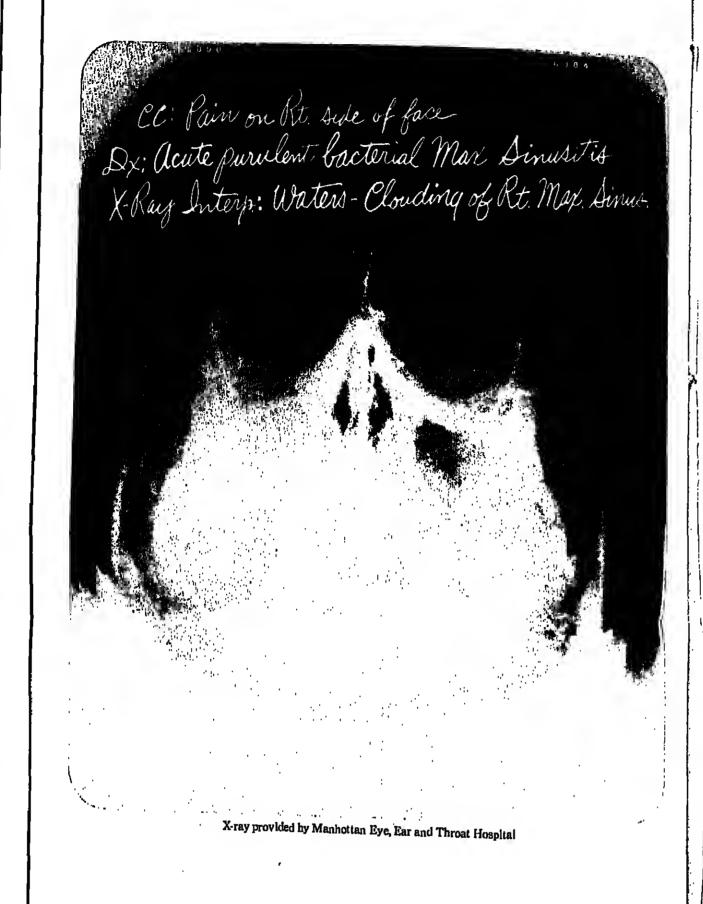
She said that most patients recover, even In severe cases of renal failure, provided that, in addition to receiving proper treatment, they abatain from taking analgesics of any kind.

"If they do not stop, they progress," she said, "and this includes phenacetin as well as aapirin,"

#### India's Radiation Unit

BOMBAY, INDIA-India's first indigenously developed radiation therapy unit for the treatment of cancer has been inaugurated at Hyderabad.

Produced by a private company with the assistance of the Bhaba Atomic Research Center, the radiation therapy unit is expected to be installed in the Tata Memorial



Clindomycin HCI hydrata contains equivolent to clindomycin bosa 75 mg Capsules ..... 

Cieocin (dindamycin, Upjohn) is a new semisynthatic antibiotic produced from the parent compound lincomycla and provides more in vitra polency, batter oral obsorption and fewar gostraintestinal side affects than the parant compound.

Claocin HCI (clindomycin HCI hydrate) is indicated in infactions of the uppar and lower respiratory tract, skin and soft tissua ond, odjunctively, dantol infactions coused by gram-positiva organisms which are susceptible to its action, particularly straptococci, pneumococci and stophylococci, As with oil ontiblotics, in vitro suscaptibility studies should be performed.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Potlenis previously found to ba hypersensitive to this compound or to lincomycin.

WARNINGS: Safaty for use in pregnancy not astohlished. Not indicated in the nawborn (Infants balow 30 days of oga).

PRECAUTIONS: Prascribe with coution in otopic individuals Parform parlodic liver function tasts and blood counts during prolonged therapy. The sarum half-life in potients with markedly reduced renal function is approximately twice that in normal patients; hamodialysis and paritoneal dialysis do not affactively remove Cleocin (clindomycin, Upjohn) from the blood. Therafora, with severe renal insufficiency, datermine serum lavels of alludamyain periodically and decrease the dosa appropriately. Should overgrowth of nonsusceptible organisms-particularly yeasts-occur, take appropriata clinically indicated measures.

ADVERSE REACTIONS: Generally well tolerated in clinical efficacy studies. Side effects reported in 8.2% of 1,416 patients. Of the total, 6.9% reported gostrointestinal side affects and 1.3% reported other side affects. Diorrhea or loose stools were reported in 3%, Gastrointestinal: Symptoms

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The Only Independent Medical Newspaper in the U.S.

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#### Cholesterol and Hypertension in U.S.S.R. and Its Neighbors

THE RUSSIANS have been in the choles- tolic exceeding 95) in 22.1 per cent; 46.5 L terol game longer than anyone, so thay might be expected to have some of tha answers, but their problems are very similar to ours. As long ago as 1908, Ignatowski and Chalatov, of the Imperial Military Academy in Moscow, described the role of cholesterol in arteriosclerosis. A few years later Anitschkow carried out the experiment of producing orterial atheroma in rahhlts by feeding cholesterol, Since this tima cholestarol has been incriminated in arteriosclerasis, although the pathogenetic mechanism is still far from clear.

Nor is the control of cholesterol in the population at large solved, ony more in the Soviet Unian than in the United States. At the WHO meeting on control of hypertension held recently in Geneva, Switzerland, Dr. I. K. Chkhvolsabala, director of tha Myasnikov Institute of Cardiology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., presented data on a lorge sample of men of ages 50-59 in the Moscow arco. Choicsterol levels exceeded 220 mg, per 100 ml. in 52.3 per cent and were above 260 In 23.4 per cent. The incidence of obesity, which may in part relate to the cholesterol levels. was high. Of the population studied, 33.9 per cent were more than 40 per cent obove the Metropolitan Life standard build lables. This figure conforms to the general mpression American visitors to the Soviet Union have of the rather ample figures of Russlan men and women. Additional findlogs in Dr. Chkhvatsabaja's study included hypertension (systolic exceeding 160, dlas- Peru.

per cent were smokers, and 93.0 per cent had one or more risk factars predisposing to ischemic heart disease. As high as is the incidence of hyper-

cholesterolemia, hypertension, and other risk factors in the U.S.S.R., these are axceeded by Russia's neighbor to the west, Finland, which has the world's highest incidence of Ischemic heart diseasa. Dr. P. Puska presented figures from the rural North Karelia district indicating that blood pressure exceeded 160 systolic or 95 diastolic in 35 per cent of adult females and 33 per ceot of males. Coovarsely, Russia's neighbor to the east fares much better on the score of ischemic heart disease and risk factors predisposing to it. Dr. N. Dondog, of the Medical Research Institute of Ulan Bator, reported that while chronic pulmonary discosa and cor pulmonale ara quite common in Mongolla, coronory heart diseose is infrequently seen. The fat consumption, mostly of animal origin, averages 38 per cent of total caloric intake, similar to countries where ischemic heart disease is prevalent but the population is generally leon in bulid. Cholesterol levels average 180 mg. per 100 ml. Tha incidence of hypertension in a case-finding screening of 4,000 persona was 15 per cent. The high nititude of Ulan Bator, which is 1,300 M. nbove sca level, may be a factor in cooferring protection against ischemic heart disease, as has bean observed also in some other high-altituda localities, such as in

#### What's in a Name?

atudy of pharmacy public relations arried out by the Dichter Institute of Motivational Research has come up with varied data, among which one item is outstandlog. Two lists of professions were used in separata interviews. Ona list iocluded the phormocist and the other the druggist as representing one of 15 professions. The pharmacist was ranked by 62 per cent of respondents in the top five pro- genaralization any looger. fessions, but the druggist was so listed by only 34 per cant.

So what's in a name? The Metropolitan Museum of Art does not sell the art it Is no difference between 34 and 62 is 28, and longer fond of, It "deaccessions" it—a revolting cuphemism, if ever there was one rose by any other name does not, after all, Doubtless the museum, too, thought its small as sweet.

public relations would be harmed by tha word "sell," hut, as it turned out, a spate of criticism was not calmed by the word

Many years ago, a physician pointed out that the patlant who addressed you as "Doc" was unlikely to pay his bill, but this was io the days before third-party payments and it is dangerous to make such a

In any event, Shakespeare answered his own question hy saying that "a rose hy any other name would smell as sweet." But the

### Benign Mass in Coal Miner's Lung

least 15 years of dust exposure moy cage, 2. The mass is thin on the loterol or develop o solitary density caused by progressive massiva fibrosis (PMF), aven cent on the frontol projection than a when there is little or no nodularity elsewhere in the lungs. The mass may closely resemble o carcinoma, but the correct diagnosis can be mode if the typical roentgen features of PMP are present. The characteristic findings include the follow- the American Roentgen Ray Society aning: 1. The lateral border of the mass is nual meeting in Washington; see page 18.) and arsenical drug sensitivities leading to

CLINICAL QUOTE: "Coal miners with at flot, often elongated, and parallels the rib oblique projection ond is mora radioluspherical lasion. 3. Choracteristic calcifications ore prasent, 4, There are multiple satellite nochiles near the mass." (Drs. John L. Williams and George A. Moller, Gel-



"It'a about time."

0 1979 Medical Tribus

Editor, MEDICAL TRIBUNE: Dr. Cnrl S Blyth's recent letter regard-

Football Deaths

ing American foothall deaths deserves comment, Rugby is still played without protective gear (except for bandages and joint protactars), and the games played annually are probably three to five times the number of American football games; yet fatalitles are almost unheard of.

Bodily contact in both games, though quantitatively and qualitatively different, is comparable. Why, then, the appalling mortality in American football? I firmly helieve that the culprit is the gear used to "protect" the players. The mechanism is probably the one or all of the following:

Psychologically the protective gaar acts os a strong stimulant of confidence in voung (and old) minds. The natural restraint of instinct is decreased or elfminated. Several youngsters have told me they feel almost indestructible when fitted out. Certainly most would hesitate to do what they do in a game played without protective gear.

The gcar that protects on a plnyer con be in subtla or indirect wnys a weapon against the opponent. It may be difficult to prove this point, but several football coaches and individuals connected with junior games have readily agreed.

What to do? I propose that a ban he placed on all protective equipment for a one-year period, to affect all amateur football up to college level. I feel certain that at the end of that year tha fatality rate for young football players would be markedly reduced or-hopefully-eliminated com-

> R. G. CARLSTEIN REYES, M.D. Norwood, Mass.

#### Tuskegee Reverberations

Editor, MEDICAL TRIBUNE:

The words of Dr. Samuel Jampolis of Houston (letter to the editor, November 1) are an accusation of the medical profession that should not go unanswered

What can ha know about medical science lo general or ayphilis in particular to call physicians elitiats and racist, because part of the infected population was trented and some others were not?

In 1930, American physicians flocked to tha European centera of dermatology and syphilology. At that tima I studied with one of the greatest syphilologists, Prof. Ahraham Buschke, in Berlin, who was thea still doubtful about the effectiveness of a therapy which started with Paul Ehrlich's

"magle bullet," Salvarsao. I suspect that Dr. Jampolis has naver seen a putient dia of Salvarsan exfoliative dermatitis. I am sure he does not know singer Medical Center, Danville, Pa., at ahout arsenical yellow liver atrophy or the

anaphylactic shock and death, 1 do. Ofter we wondered, when a patient was admitted, after the primary lesion had healed and only a serological reaction was to be treated, whether it would have been better not to have exposed the patient to the anaphylactic shock of a drug reaction but let the syphilis "burn out." And, in latent syphilis cases, when no other signs and symptoms were present but a positive Wassermann, it was often considered better medical practice to leave such "burnt out" cases untreated than provoke a damaging therapcutic result.

I served in the Army for four years (1942-46) as Venereal Diseasc Officer through the Midwest to Mississippi. Was my "conscicoce reinted only to my pocketbook" when I tried to convioce infected people that I was sent there to take care of them, as a specialist they could not otherwise offord? Do I have to remind Dr. Janipolis that peniclilin was generally available only after 1942, and cettainly not at the time that I served in Mississippi? And do you know, Dr. Jampolis, that penicitlin in latent cases was often enough not indicaled and in acute cases caused, in the heginning, more death than is generally pub-

With all the new miracles, syphilis has not been cradicated; so who is depriving whom of cure?

WOLFOANO A. CASPAR, M.D. Staten Island, N.Y.

#### In Emergency, Call . . .

Editor, MEDICAL TRIBUNE:

Having read in your report of the diphtheria epidamic in Texas that Dr. Eller says he "was at a loss as to who to contact," I have a suggestion your readers might

There are many residents working to the United States who have come from developing countries. They have seen plenty of cases of diphtherla, polio, smallpox, typhoid, tatanus, atc. They might not be "big names," hut I helieve they could be of great help during occasions like these.

VIJAYA V. BAPAT, M.D. Hartford, Conn.

#### Thanks for Thanks

Editor, MEDICAL TRIBUNE:

Thank you very much for the Novembar 2 Medical Tribune, with its abstract report of my remarks to the Hahnemano International Symposium on Critical Care Medicine concerning pulmonary homorrhage. I consider this abstract to ha precise. It covers the essential polots which I tried to convey to the conference. I have certainly become convinced that your journal presents new information accurately.

LEON CUDKOWICZ, M.D. Hahnemann Medical College

... brief summaries of editorials or guest editorials in current medical journals.

#### The MD and Pornography

"Among the more hormful myths of our time are, firstly, that drugs such as cannebis and LSD expand the mind, eod secondly, that pornography exteods man's freedom. Both offer debased substitutes for the real thing. Yet both have their feshionable advocates in many walks of life. The medical profession is uniquely qualified to recognize ill health that may follow the distortion of man's instinctual drives whether by pornography or in other ways. A doctor's special responsibility is to distinguish the bealthy from the unbealthy and to teach the facts. And though he must be understandebly sensitiva about interfering in morel problems be should out shrick from giving guldance on the medical and biological components of them where people's health is concerned." Editorial. (Brit. Med. J. 3:779 September 30, 1972.)

#### **Elderly Amputees**

"The management of elderly emputees provides a useful index of the adequecy end sincerity of medical and sociel sarvicee. The decrepitude and poverty of these geriatric patients sets them apart, and the poor results obtained make them unwelcome in many surgical departments.

"The results are depressing. . . . To ao uoselected group of petieots a quarter will probably be deed within a year, a third within two years, belf within three years, and two-thirds within five years. . . .

"To achieve real progress, it will be occ-essary to change both officiel and medical atilitudes to elderly amputees, so that they can be given dignity and independence in their remaining lives. To provide the stimulus for such chenges a great deal more information should be sought oo tha social fete of elderly amputees, and this informatioo should be brought forcefully to the etteolion of doctors, administrators, and politicians." Editorial. (Lancet 2:747, October 7, 1972.)

#### **BCG Vaccination**

Before considering vaccioation or revacclnation with BCG, a luberculin test should be made, and only tuberculin-negative persons should be vaccinated. Nowborns should not be tuberculin-tested prior to vaccination. Follow-up of BCG veccination results with postveccine tuberculin tests should not be carried out routinely. If testing is recommended, it should first of all involva inspection of the veccination site ebout six weeks after vaccination. Nawborns should be BCG-vaccinated while still in the hospital-premotures only after discharge from the maternity ward. Tuberculin tests in echools should first be made in the seventh or eighth grada. At this point, those who are found to be tuberculin-negative should be vaccinated. Those pupils who thereby are vaccinated for the first time should be tested: thosa who have been revaccinated, as rule, need no tests. Editorial. (Lükartid-ningen [J. Swedtsh M.A.] 69:42, October 11, 1972.)

#### Perinatal Medicine

re is a greater chance for an individ ual to dic or to suffer a serious injury during the perinatal period than during the first 40 years of lifa.

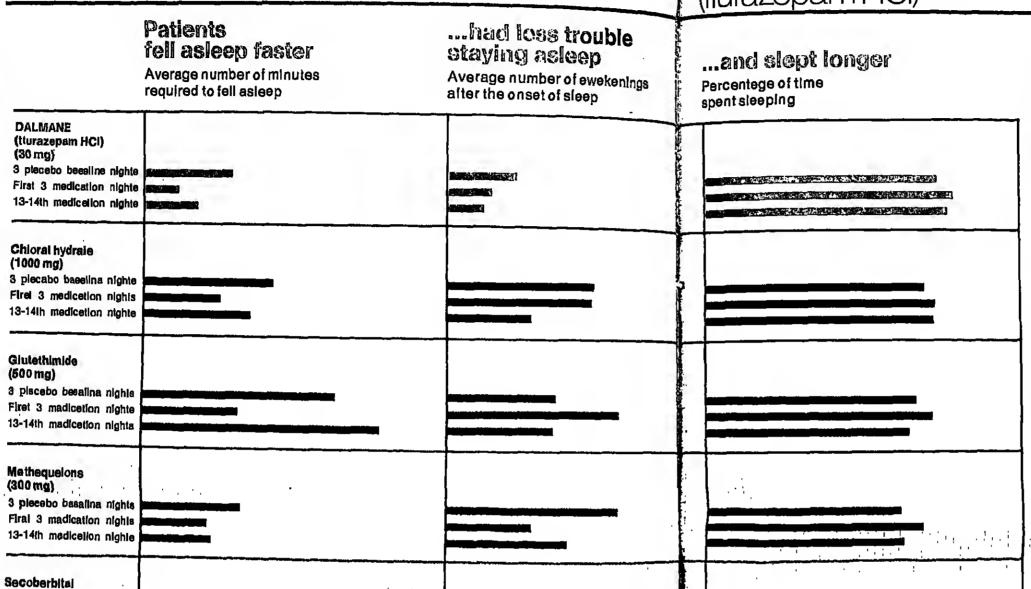
A new interdisciplinary branch of medicine has been established-perinatal medicine-requiring close cooperation among ob/gyn specielists, pedialricians, anesibesiologists, stetisticians, endocrinologists, enzymologists, immunologists, and pharm-

It is today appropriate to centralize pregnant and delivering women with risk features in warde in which it is possible to establish a team of qualified specialists, About 5 per cent of pregnant women in Norway beve a need for auch a service. Knut Bjoro, editorial. (Tidsskrift for den Norske Laggeforening [1. Norwegian M.A.] 92:29, October 20, 1972.)

Evaluation of 5 sleep medications in the sleep research laboratory to

# A CLEAR DEMONSTRATION OF

# DALMANE EFFECTIVENESS (flurazepam HCI)



Objectively demonstrated

by 5 sleep research laboratory studies How sifsctive are sisepmedications in inducing sleep, decressing nighttime swakenings and improving iotal sleep time? These questions have been answered clearly end objectively by sleep research laboratories.

Data shown here derive from 5 such studies of 5 sissp medications underteken by e leading sleep research investigator.

initially all agents were moderately to merkedly sffective in at least one of the paremeters meesured, while Delmane was consistently effective in ell peramsters. In eddition, the author noted, at the end of two weeks' administration, tolerence had developed to all drugs except Dalmene (flurezepam HCI).

22-Night Protocot Design and Raseona for Design

Might	Placebo	Drag	Leb	Home	Recos For Deelge	
1			X		Adeptation to anvironment	
2 to 4	X		X		Baseline measurements	
5 to 7		х	х		toitist and short-term drug offects	
8 to 15		x		X.	Evaluation in homa aurroundings	
18		X	X	_	Readaptation to laboratory	
17 & 18	·	x	X		Long-term (14 nights) drug etlectiveness	
19 to 22	X		X	$T^{-}$	Eveluetion of withdrswaf effecte	

\*Oela appaging in the graphs to the left

#### Subjectively confirmed by patient reports

Every morning, patients described the previous night's sleep. These subjective reports, the euthor noted, were In egresment with the objective EEG data and Indicated that Dalmene provided definite improvement in alssp response.

While no adverse clinical reactions with Delmane. were reported in these studies, dizziness, droweiness, lightheadedness and the like heve been noted, particularly in the elderly or debiliteted. (An initial dose of Delmens 15 mg should be prescribed for thess

# DALMANE (flurazepam HCI) when restful sleep is indicated

#### Sleep research laboratory studies confirm the effectiveness of **DALMANE®** (flurazepam HCI)

(100 mg)

3 ptacebo basalina nights

Firet 3 medicetion nighte

13-14th medicetion nighta

#### when restful sleep is indicated

One 30-mg capsule h.s.—usual adult dosage. One 15-mg capsula h.s,-Initial dosage for elderly or debilitated patients.

ROCHE LABORATORIES

On everege induced sissp within 17 minutes end decreesed nocturnel ewekenings.

1, Kelaa, A.: "The Eveluation end Treatment of Incomnis," Solantilio

2. Kalas, A., et el.: Arch. Gan. Peyohlet., 23:228, 1970.

Exhibit presented at Clinicel Convention, A.M.A., New Orleena, Le., Nov. 28-Dec. 1, 1971.

Morning "heng-over" hes been reletively infrequent. Dizziness, drowsinsss, lightheedednsss end the like were the side effects noted most frequently, perticulerly in elderly or debiliteted patients.

■ One 30-mg cepsule et badtima provided 7 to 8 hours of sleep without need to repeet or inorease dosege.

Betora prascribing Daimane (Ilurazepas HCI), please consult Complete Product Information, a summary of which follows:

Indications: Elfactive in all types of in-eomnta cherecterized by difficulty in talting asleep, fraquent noctumat ewakening to paliante with recurring insomnie of poor eleaping habite; and in equie of chronic medical eliuetione raquiring ratitul eleap. Since insomnie is offen translature and intermittent, prolonged and intermittent, prolonged administration to generally not necesses or recommended.

Contraindicatione: Known hypersensitiv-lly to tiurazepem HCl.

Wemings: Ceution palients about pos-aible combined affects with elcohot end other CNS depressants. Ceution against hazardous occupations requiring com-plets mentel elertness (e.g. operating machinery, driving). Use in women who are or may become pregnent only when are or may become pregnent only when application of the possible of the potential benetits have been weighted against possible hezards. Not recom-mended for use in persone under 15

yeers of ega. Though physical and pey-chological dependence have not been reported on recommended doses, use ocution in administering to addictionprona individuels or those who might in-

40

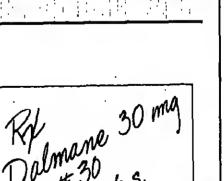
Preceutions: In alderty and debiliteted, initial dosega should be limited to 15 mg to preciude oversadellon, dizzinaes end/ or etaxia, if combined with other druge heving hypnotic or CNS-dapressant et-fects, consider polential additive effects. Employ usual precaulione in patients who are severely depressed, or with latent depression or suicidal lendancies. Periodio blood counts and liver end kidney lunction teela ere advised during repaated therspy. Observe usual pre-ceutions in presence of impelred renel or hepatic function.

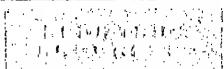
Adverse Reactions: Dizzinase, drowsinase, lightheadedness, eteggering, ataxie end falling have occurred, perticularly in sidarty or debilitetad patients. Sevara sedation, lethargy, disoriantstion and come, probably indicativa of drug infolerance or overdosago heva been re-

haeribum, upsal stomach, neusea, vomit-ing, dierrhee, constipetion, Gi pain, nervsnass, telketivenese, epprehanelon, irritebility, weaknees, palpitetions, chest peins, body end joint peine end GU compleints. There have also been rere oc-currences of sweeting, llushee, difficulty in tocusing, blurred vision, burning eyes, taintnass, hypoteneion, shortnase of breath, prurilus, ekin resh, dry mouth, bitler tasta, exceesive selivation, eturred valla, auphoria, depression, eturred apeech, confusion, ractlessness, hellu-cinations end alevated SGOT, SGPT, total and direct bilirubine end elkaline phosphetase. Peredoxicel reactions, e.g., axcitemant, etimuletion and hyperactivity, have elso been reported in rare instences.

Dossge: Individualize for maximum beneficiet affact. Adults: 30 mg uauel dosaga; 16 mg may suffice in some patients. Elderly or debillieled paliants: 15 mg intielly until response la datermined.

Supplied: Cepsulae containing 15 mg or





#### Malnourished Children

KINGSTON-Hypothermia has found to occur in 19.7 per cent of 137 malnourished Jomaicon children edmitted to the Tropical Metobolism Research Unit, University of West Indies, here. The diegnosis of kwashiorkor was made in 27 per cent, marasmus in 49 per cent, and marasniic kweshiorkor in 24 per cent of the childreo. An enalysis was made of the four-hour temperature records.

Dr. O. G. Brooke, of the National Institute for Medicel Research, Loodon, writing in Archives of Diseases in Childhood, reported that hypothermie (rectel lemperatures less then 35° C.) was related to low weight and height but oot to serum or whole-body potessium or serum nodium. It was not related to seasonal voriations in ambient temperature. Hypothermia was more common in meraemus (27 per cent) thon lo kwashiorkor (3 per cent).

With regard to survivel, Dr. Brooke observed that "the outlook for mainourished Jamaicen children who develop hypothermla is apparently no worsa then for those who do not."

**Neonates' Renal Excretion** KYOTO, JAPAN-The idea that the neonatal kidney is unable to excrete sodium and to concentrete urinc hes been proved false by recent studies, Dr. E. J. Bonnett. of the University of illinois Hospitel, told the

fifth World Congress of Anesthesiologists. Neonntes bave normal renel excretory cepecity, be soid and therefore balanced salt solutions during surgery end eppropriate electrolytes are io order for proper

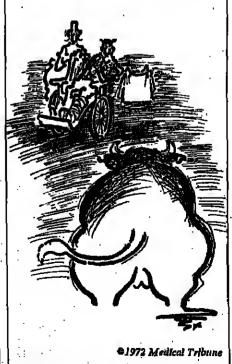
Dr. Bennett feels that much confusion bas arisen because of old concepts that the newborn required only 5 per cent dextrose lo water in smoll amounts until six days of age, bacause tha resarva of extracellular fiuld was supposed to supply their

Studies in oconates by Dr. Bennell and collaagues showed that as the serum eodium fell from 140 to 125 mEq./L., the aldosterone excretion rate increased, lodicating a response of tha newborn io en attempt to conserve sodium.

#### Lack of Bables to Adopt

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL-The liberality of the ebortion low in Britain has led to a severe shortage of bables aveilable for adoption, a British physician told the International Workshop on Family Medicine bere.

This, in turn, bas led to en increase in adoptions of colored lofants by whita couples, said Dr. Michael Buchan of Kiogston-upon-Thames, Surrey. In his opinion, such adoptions often creete psychologic problems for both the child and the parents as the child grows up.



lieva that reducing the incidence of obstructing coronary thrombi would have an appreciable and beneficial effect on the probably be little enthusiasm for undercourse and prognosis of ischemic heart

A number of simple compounds ore available that, when administered orally, will significantly raise and sustain the level of circulating fibrinolytic activity. Most successful in this regard are the ansbolic steroids and the oral hypoglycemic agents. The most active emoug these are ethylestranol and phenformin; when used ia combination, they induce enhanced levels of fibrinolytic activity that can ba maintained for several years without any evidenca of the consequences of axcessive fibrinolysis. The sama combination also produces approximately 25 per cent reduction of plasma fibrinogen, a decreasa in platelat adhesiveness and a significant feil in serum cholestern!.

To date there has been relatively little interest in extending nr exploiting these observations or in evaluating this form of prophylactic therapy. Most of the current work centers around evaluation of agents capable of inhibiting platelet function, since most coronary thrombi are balieved to be platelet-initiated.

Further, the question has been raised as to whether the currently available fibrinolytic agents may even prova hazardous rather than benaficial.

While there may be real promise in this form of prophylaxis, particularly in combination with other types of antithrombotic therapy, there is still a need to develop agents that are more effective

### 'Tracer' Diseases **Are Seen Useful For Care Studies**

Medical Tribune Report

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.-Preliminary test results indicate that a method of evaluation by "tracor" conditions-developed by the National Academy of Sciences Instituto nf Medicine-hes potential for pinpointing specific strengths and weaknesses in heelth deilvery systems.

The results were presented here to the American Public Health Association by Dr. David M. Kessner, study director nf the Institute's health services research study, and two rescerch associetes, Caroiyn B. Kalk and Eleanor Brown.

Trecer procedures, they explained, establish criteria for judging the adequecy of verious health services available to a community. The basic assumptions are that the way a physicien or health-care team routinely administers care for common eilments will indicate the general quality of care and the efficecy of the delivery system and that performance in a specific procedure for one disease indicates performance in that procedure for other diseases.

A set of health problems-tracers-were originally selected for use in this study: middle ear infection and hearing loss, visual disorders, iron-deficiency anemia, hyperiension, urinary tract infections, and cervical cancer. For a field test in two widely different communities in the District of Columbia, however, noly the three problems-which apply to childrenwere used.

By questioning parents and physicians and clinically examining the youngsters for the disease and reviewing their medical records, it was possible to acquire a wealth of data for anelyals, the investigators seld. From the enalyses, a pattern of concordance became discernible: if a bealth proylder screened children regularly for anemia, he also routinely gave well-child

Much of the analysis of the field test remains to be completed, the report eaid, but the work has gone far enough in confirm that fracers can be used to evaluate different kinds of health-service organizaand acceptable for long-term patient use prove cardiac output by limiting the exare phophylactic fibrinolytic therapy.

#### Anticoagulanto of Rastrictad Velue

The trestment of acute myocardinl Infarction by anticoagulant therapy as it is now practiced is not designed to have n striking impact on morbidity and mortality. Its value here is restricted to thrombus growth in the coronary vessels and in the prevention of venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, mural thrombus fornintion, and systemic embolization.

With the advent of coronary core units. it is the size of the Infarct and the efficiency of the residual myocardium os a pump that have become the most important considerations determining initial survival and the extent of recovery. Since these factors are dependent on the degree ond duration of interruption of blood flow, rapid restoration of flow through the use of thrombolytic agents may have a salutary effect, Dr. Sherry pointed out.

First, reperfusion of occluded vessels and/or the microcirculation could im-

and whose mechanism of action is more tension of the infarct, salvaging some of clearly understood. Until then, there will the injured but dying muscle, and augmenting myorenrdini function in the areas taking large-scole clinical trials to evalu- of marginal ischaemia. Additional benefits could result from a diminution of the irritability of the heart arising from ischemic areas and avuidance of some of the thrombembolic complications through lysis of mural endocardial and peripheral venous thrombi.

Dr. Sherry named two agents available for evoluntion-streptokinase and urpkinuse, both nuwerful thrombus-dissolving ogents by virtue of their ability to netivate the normal librinolytic mechanism. In apropriate dosage they induce and susnn active thromholytic state in the patient's circulating blood that is readily demonstrable and easily reproducible within reosonable limits. In addition, the phnrmneologic state they induce has been shown to be associated with the dissolution of thromboamboli in vivo, and their liazards are well documented. Thus the justification for their use in acute myneurdial infarction depends primarily on documentation of clinical benefit and evidence that such benefits outweigh the inlicrent risks.



1917) received his medical degree from the Army Medical School in Berlin i 1878 and became an amy surgeon.

While using iodofurm bandages be noted that the released iodine neutralized the bucterial products in traumas. He then formulated u theory of treating infectious diseases with substances he called antitoxins that neutralized bacterial toxins.

In 1890 he announced his discovery of antituxius for diphtheria and tetanus and, in 1901, received the first Nobel Prize in Medicine.

The stump was issued in 1940 by Germany to commemorate the 50th anniversary of diphtharia antitoxin, 1972 is the 55th anniversary of Bebring's

Text: Dr. Joseph Kler Stamp: Minkus Publications, Inc., New York





Dr. Bruce F. Cullen, r., assistant professor in the Department of Ancsticslolegy et tha University of Washington in Seettle, and technicians Reland Castle and Terry Brown fill test tuba with lymphocyta tissua culture media in an NIH study of the relationship between anesthetic agents and impaired lymphocyta transfermation.

The meeting here was jointly sponsored by the Milton S. Hershey Madical Center of Pennsylvania State University and CIBA Pharmoceutical Company.

Sir George, recalling that his views hod been condemned as "haretical" only a few yeara ago, said the key point is this: "Hypertansion is a disease in which the deviation from the norm is quantitative. The dividing line is nothing more than artifact, and what matters is how high the blood pressure is and not its relation to some bypothetical norm."

The corollary of this, he ndded, is that physicians must stop thinking of bigh blood pressure as a specific clinical entity and start viewing it as a "diseose of

"The clinical manifestations of hypertension are consequences of elevated arterial pressure and quantitatively related to

"Tha course of the malady," he said, "is determined by the course of the artc-

associated vascular disagre .... and if you reduca the arterial pressure you arrest or reversa these associated vascular changes."

In discussion, replying to a question as to the level of binod pressure that should be the goal of therapy, Sir Gaorge said: "Simply, the lower your artariol pressure, the greater your expectation of life. If you're going to treat maligant hypertenaion don't regard 180/110 as normal, for Gnd's sakei Any drug that lowers artarial pressure consistent with the patient's com-

#### **Antidepressant Drugs May Lead** To Crisis in Hypertensives

From Vanderbill University

A warning that antihypertensiva drugs should not be used in patients receiving ontidepressant compounds, since the latter can neutralize the effect of the former, was voiced by a Vanderbilt University Investi-

Dr. John A. Ootes, Professor of Medicine, told the meeting that physicians must ba alert to the fact that some psychoactive compounds are powerful aategonists of antihypertensive sgents and, if used Inadvertently in the hypertensive patient recelving therapy, may lead to a byperten-

Tricyclic antidepressants, he noted, are all congeners of desipramine, "one of the most potent antagonists" of antihyperteasive drugs.

"All congeners of desipramine will antagonize the affect of antihypertansive agents," he cautioned.

Dr. Oates cited the case of a patient admitted to Vanderbilt Hospital with uncontrolled hypertansion. "On javestigation we found that she bad been getting desipramine, chlorpromazine, and ampbetamine, in addition to guancthidina," he reported. "This was the jackpot of all drug resc-

#### Tolerance Tted to Plasme Veluma

Turning to the question of drug tolarence nr refractoriness in hypertensive patlants, ho suggested that this development may be a problem of plasme volume, regardless of the entiadrenergic agent that is

"If you remove adrenergic control of blood pressure," ba commented, "then it becomas e direct function of plasma vniumo and the entihypertensive effect of the drug la overcoma,

The solution, be suggested, is to add a diuretic to the regimen, thus reducing plasma volume

In another phase of bis talk, Dr. Oetes reported that recent evidence suggests that methyl-dope, which has been studied in hypertensive patients, appears to exert its effect by acting on the brain.

"The idee is developing that drugs that act in the brain exert e less drastic effect than those that block the neurons," be

However, ha noted, methyl-dopa does produce alterations of the psyche in some patients, although the effect is not so large es that of reservine.

"It is most useful in the hospitalized patient seen far the first time with severe hypertension," Dr. Ontes said. "It is ualquely veluable here in getting the blood pressure down quickly. And it is more useful than guanetbidine if you want to avoid orthostatic hypotension. In elective surgery, the petient does extremely well right through the operative period if he is prepared the night before with methyl-

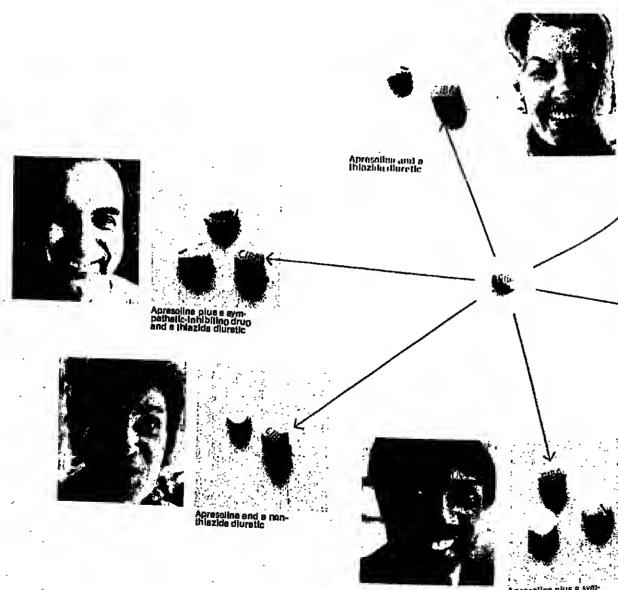
#### Accident-Prone Face Study

Medical Tribune World Sarvice

JERUSALEM-The Ministry of Transport bas epproved a plan under which drivers who have accidents or who chalk up a large number of traffic violations will be required to undergo a medical examina-

Apresoline...an antihypertensive idea (hydralazine) whose time has come

Wednesday, December 13, 1972



Apresoline hydrochloride TABLETS

elona or as an edjunct.

nistration of doses over 400 mg pe

rections are revereible upon withdrawal of therapy, but long-term treetment with steroids may be necessary. An L. E. call preparation to indicated in the presence of any unexplained symptoms. symptoms. Use MAC inhibitors with caulion,

a mac ministers with caution, age in Pregnancy hough there has been no adverse experience in Apresoline in pregnancy, the drug should be ad only when, in the judgmant of the hysician, it is deemed essential to the walfare

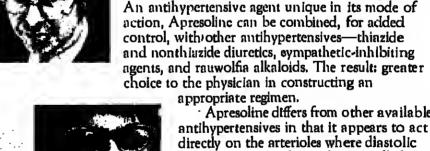
hypotension may occur, and the pressor response to ephnephrine may be reduced. Paripheral neurillis, evidenced by paresthesias, numbress, and lingting, has been observed. Published evidence suggests an entipyridoxine effect and addition of pyridoxine to the regimen if symptoms develop. aload dyscrasies, consisting of reduction in hemoglobin and red cell count, leukopenis, agranulocytosis, and purpura, have been reported farely. If such a bnormalities develop, discontinue therapy, Periodic blood counts are advised during prolonged therapy. Any Ereks and Parestones Common: Headechet pelpliations; anorexis; nauses; vorniting; dierzheal tachycardis; angina











cerebral blood flow. When Apresoline is added to existing regimens, dosages of each drug are usually lower than when used alone, thus tending to reduce risk of side effects.

Apresoline (hydralazine) Meets today's needs because it can contribute so much to so many antihypertensive regimens

A flexible approach that helps meet the goals of today's new therapeutic concepts

appropriate regimen.

to individual requirements.

Early and more vigorous treatment of

hypertension. More adequate control of blood

pressure. Antihypertensive regimens closely molded

These goals can be met in part with Apresoline.

Apresoline differs from other available

antihypertensives in that it appears to act

it decreases peripheral vascular resistance

Apresoline also helps increase renal

directly on the arterioles where diastolic

blood pressure is ultimately controlled.

By relaxing arteriolar smooth muscle,

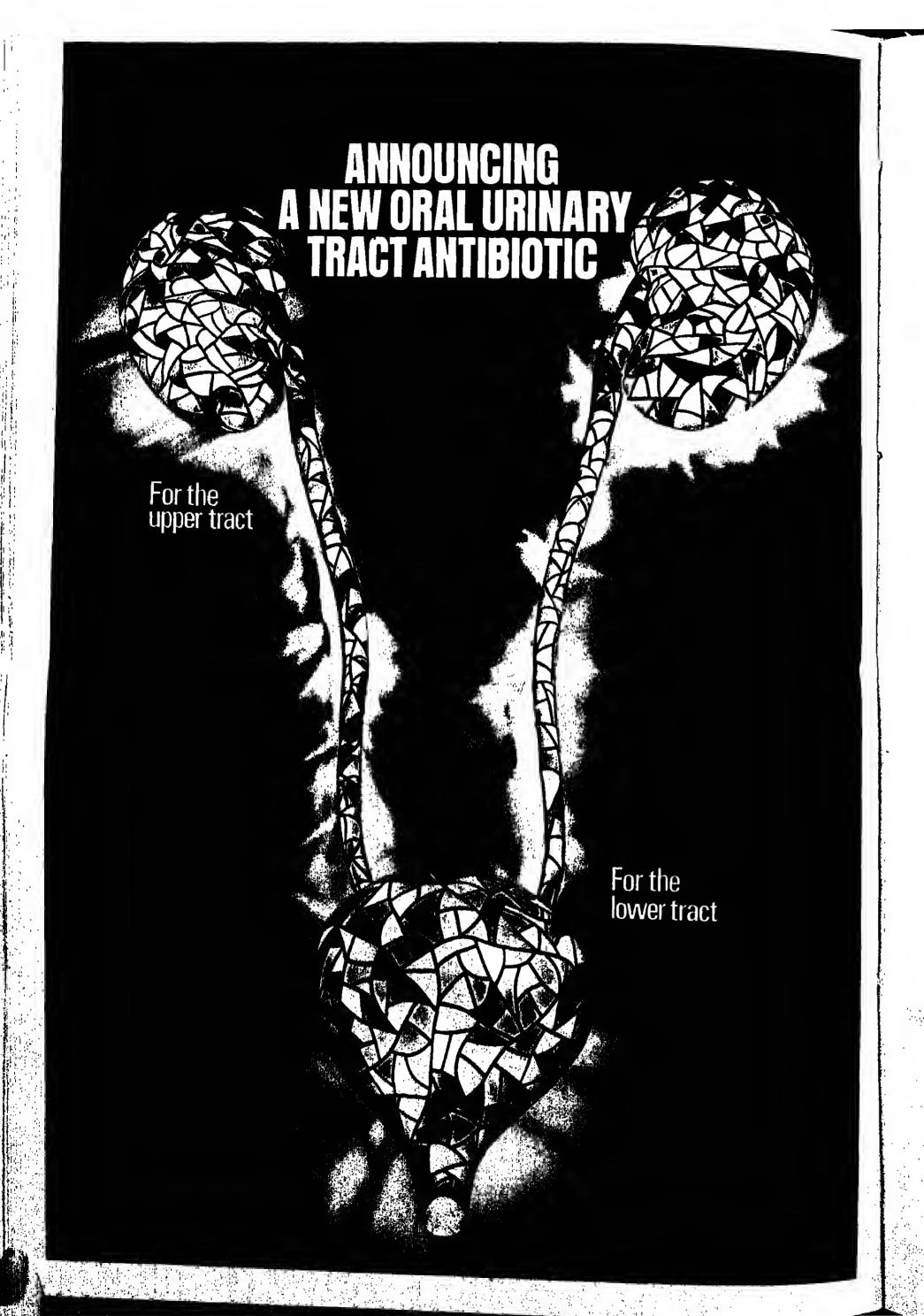
blood flow and maintain glomerular

filtration, and to maintain or increase

-decreases arterial pressure.

with 10 mg 4 times daily for the first 2 to 4 days, increase to 25 mg 4 times daily for balance of liret week. For second and subsequent weeks, increase doesge to 50 mg 4 times daily. For maintenence, adjust dosage to lowest effective

Tablets, 25 mg (deep blue, dry-coaled); botiles of 100, 500, and 1000.
Tablets, 50 mg (filec, dry-coaled); botiles of 100, 500, and 1000.
Tablets, 100 mg (peach, dry-coaled); botiles of



# Effective in chronic and acute infections of the upper and lower urinary tract due to susceptible <u>Proteus mirabilis</u>, <u>Escherichia coli</u>, or <u>Pseudomonas</u>

proven clinically effective in acute and chronic urinary tract infections: pyelonephritis, cystitis, and asymptomatic bacteriuria

# A new oral urinary tract antibiotic clinically effective against <u>Pseudomonas</u>

an effective oral alternative to parenteral antibiotic therapy for susceptible strains of Pseudomonas



	USUAL ADULT DOSE				
	Acuta infectione	Chronic Infections			
E. coli	1 isbist q.l.d.	1-2 tablals q.l.d.			
Pr. mirabilis	1-2 tablets q.i.d.	1-2 tablata q.l.d. 2 tablata q.l.d.			

indications. Acute and chronic injections of the upper and lower urinary tract and

WHEN HIGH RAPID BLOOD AND URINE LEVELS OF ANTIBIOTIC ARE INDICATED, THERAPY WITH GEOPEN" (DISODIUM CARBENICILLIN) SHOULD BE INITIATED BY PARENTERAL AOMINISTRATION FOLLOWED, AT THE PHYSICIAN'S DISCRETION,

NOTE: Susceptibility lesting should be performed prior to end during therapy to detect the possible emergence of resistant organisms.

Actions: In-vitro data, not substantiated by clinical studies, indicate the following pathogana to be usually susceptible: Pr. morganti, Pr. raligeri, Pr. vulgaris, Asrobacter, Enterococci, Staphylococcus (nonpeniculliness-producing), and Straplococcus. Most Klabstelle species are often resistant. Some atrains of Paaudomonas have developad rasietanca.

Contraindicetions: Known penicillin ellergy

Wernings: Serioue and occasionally letal hypersansitivity (snaphylactic) reactions have bean reported with oral peniculin therapy; these reactions are more apt to occur in

Individuals with a history of eensitivity to multiple aflergene, individuals with a history of penicillin hypersensitivity reactions to esphalosporins, and vice versa. Before therapy with a panicillin, careful inquiry should

Usage in Children. Since only fimited clinical data are svallable to data in children, sale uaa in this age group has not yel been asteblished.

Usage in Pregnency: Sale usa in pragnancy has not been astablished Precauttenet Pariodic assassment of organ-system function, including ranal, hapatic and hametopolatic systems, is recommended during prolonged therepy.

Long-term use may result in overgrowth of nonsensitive organisms, if superinfaction occurs during the rapy, appropriate measures should be taken.

Since carbanicillin is excreted by the kidney, petients with severe r (crestinine cisarence of less than 10 mi/min) will not achieve therepautic urine levels

Adverse Reactions: Gastrointestinal Disturbances—Nausas, vomiting, and diarrhes. Hyparsensitivity Reactions—Skin rashes, uniceria, and pruritus. Biood, Hapalic, and Renel Studies—Anamia, Ihrombocytopenia, taukopenia, neutropanie, and sosinophitia; mild SGDT sievations. Other—Flatulance, dry mouth, furry tongue, vaginitis, and abdominal cramps.

How Supplied: Film-cooled tablets, each containing carbentdilin indenyl sodium equivalani to 382 mg carbantolilin, in bottlee of 40.

Before prescribing or administering, eae package circular:











# X-Rays Distinguish Coal Miner Lung Fibrosis

WASHINGTON-Nonmalignant progressive massive fibrosis (PMF) of coal miners' lungs may closely resemble pulmonary carcinoma, but the two diseases cao readily be distinguished through roentgenography, Drs. John L. Williams and George A. Moller sald here.

The two Daoville, Pa., radiologiats told

pain, symptoms of seemie, black of larry stools or other evidence of intestinel ulcaralien or hemorrhage, skin reactions, significant weight gots or edams. A one-weak trial pariod a seequate, blacontinas is the seemes of elavorable response. Realriot treatment periods to one weak in peri sets over alxly. Indications: Acute gouly arthrifis, rheumstold arthritis, rhourseloid apondylitis.

Conirs indications: Children 14 years of less: seelle patients; history er ayreptoms of G.I. Inlie meation or urderation including severe, reset, hepatic or cerding dystuscion; hyperseance of drag silergy; blood dysoraales, reset, hepatic or cerding dystuscion; hypersangon; thyroid disease; systemic adams; stomalitis and sellvery glend enlargement due to the drag; polymyalgis rheumalice and lamporal erioritis; patiests receiving other potent chemotherspecific egants, or tong-term snil-coegulent therapy.

Wernings: Age, weight, doesge, duration of therapy, axi sends of congomitent dicasess, and concarrest potent chemotherapy affect incidence of texts reactions. Carefully instituct and observe the individual pellent, sepecially the edge (forty years and over who have incidence of texts reactions. Carefully instituct and observe the individual pellent, sepecially the edge (forty years and over who have incidence of texts reactions. Carefully instituct and observe the individual pellent, sepecially of the finishly unpracticable ourselfile significants.

the anoual meeting of tha American calcifications; and (4) the proximity of Roentgen Ray Society that the x-ray charmultiplo sotellite nodules to the mass. acteristics of PMF in veteran miners are oblique projection and its greater radiolucence than a spheric lesion's oo the frontal projection; (3) the presence of telltale

rheumatoid arthritic blowups...Tandearil'

hyroid). Elurred visios cen be a significant toxic symptom worthy of a complate ophtheir motogical axamination. Swalling of ankan or lace in peliasia under alaty may be prevented by reducing dosage. It adams accure in paliania over aixity, discontinue dug. Praceutions: The ioliowing about be accomplished al regular intervals: Careful decidated history for disease boing treated and delection of artifest eigens of adverso reactions; complois physical symmination including chack of paliant's weight; complete weekly isagecially for the aging or an overy weekly including chack of paliant's weight; complete weekly isagecially for the aging or an overy weekly look check; pertinent laboratory aludies. Caulion galenia about participaling in activing a car, alc. Casse of leakemia have been reported in paliants with a history of ahert- and long-term thereby. The mejority of linese patients were over lorty. Remomber that arthritic-type palse can be the presenting symptom of leakemia.

Adverse Resolionar, This is a potent dreg; its missae can lead to seriosa issuits. Review detailed information before beginning therapy. Ulcarative supphagilia, soule and resolivated and hemorrheige, tilestallon and perforation and hemorrheige, tilestallon and perforation of large bowel, occuli G.I. bleeding with abents, pepale, negatir in pain, here also distribes, gestrilis, shokesiric pain, here also distribes, gestrilis and shokes and seales and shokes.

Correct dingnosis of PMF, which envers (1) a flat, often elongated lateral border conglomerate and complicated pncumoof the lung mass that parallels the rib cage; coniosis and conglomerate outhrusilicosis, (2) the mass's thinness oo the laterel or is important becouse miners "are not good operative risks and con ill afford unnecessary chest surgery or lung resection."

Oxyphenbutazone NF Geigy

marie, isnal failure with asolomiz, glomarujonophrilla, acula ibuolar necrosia, nephrolic
ayndromo, bilaioral ronal cortical necrosia,
ranel alonas, areleral obstractice with utic
aold crystala dee le aricosario aciton el drug,
impaired renal lunction, cardiac decompensaillina imporatella with maccia, diffuse interillial myocaidila with maccia acrosia,
pertveacular granulomata, aggravation of
iamporal arieritis in pationis with polymyalgia
rieumolica, optio nearlita, blutrad vision,
relinal hemorrhage, texto emblyopia, relinal
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identification of hyperplasia, texto gotter, aspeciation
of hyperhyroidism and hypothyroidism teausat
relationship sol estabilished), agitation, conlasional ateles, tohergy; ChR rescitors
associated with overdesaga, is cluding convulalona, auphoria, pytosir, depression, headaches, hallucinellona, giddinasa, vertigo,
coma, hyperition.

For admplets delatis, including dosage, place see full prescribing information.

They studied roontgenograms of 1,500

posure.

Anthrucite miners in castern Peac



PROVIDENCE, R.L. - The Rockeleller Foundation has awarded \$193,000 Brown University for investigations schistoscomiasis. The principle investiff lors for the project are Drs. Alfred Seal and Paul M. Knopf, Associate Professal

Pennsylvania coul miners who had worked underground for more than 15 years as found one or more lung masses in 9.6 pr cent of the anthracite miners and 3.8 pc cent of the bituminous miners. Most of the lesions were the result of Page "fortunately," said Drs. Williams and Me. ler, "the incidence of lung cancer is m greater and may even be less in mism than in nonminers."

They noted that the roenigen mail festations and degree of pulmonery deubility in their state's miners vary with the geographic area, the differences to parently depending mainly on silica a

sylvania have a greater tendency to is velon nodular and conglomerate densities often more marked in the upper last fields, and the rountgenographic appear nuce is similar to that of pneumoconicis consed by exposure to pure silica A anthracite miners show eith times as much silica in their lungs at tuminous miners in the southwesterner of the state. The latter have less tenden ta develop upper lung field nodules h after long exposure, may have lines densities in the interstitial tissues, pants larly in the lower half of the hags. To me much less likely to develop PMF to anthracite miners.

#### Bogine Along Lung Periphery

PMI typically begins along the look periplicity, where it moy have o chair teristle appearance. A mass with a socol sharp, changated lateral harder patallelist the rib cage and often projected I to 3 m. from the lateral costal margin is the med reliable indicator on the frontal x-139, contrast to its sharp laterol border, it medial margin of the mass is often

Often paralleling the long fissure, PMF is frequently thin and somewhat spinds shaped on lateral or oblique chest po jections, a useful differential Boding cause careinomas tend to be more spher cal. "If the lesion started in the lateral part of the lung, it will appear this on the lateral projection; but if it started near is front or back of the lung, fts thinnest & mension will be seen on one of the obligit projections," Drs. Williams and Moles

Aside from these two features and its presence of characteristic calcifications and multiple satellile nodules near it mass, they noted that previous films is determine the evolution of a lung mass are quite helpfui and may be almost diat nostic of PMF if the mass was formed b the confescence of nodules and not the growth of a single nodule, if it has decreased in size, if the mass's margin his become more sharply defined, or if it his

migrated toward the hilum. They called tomography and the post tion of the mass of limited value in dist nosing PMF.

#### Brown Research Financed

of Biomedical Science.

# **National Emergency Network** Is Described by an Expert

Continued from page I
of the accident, he told Menical Trinune, and this can be achieved without the presence of a physician if trained personnel are on the seene and in communication with a physician.

Ideally, once a victim is stabilized, he can be transported normally-not in a speeding vehicle with siren screaming-to the emergency facility best suited to his needs, Dr. van de Leuv seid,

The communications network is vital to directing the emergency vehicle to the proper facility, he explained.

He look the emergency system a step further, explaining that a patient who has received initial hospitol care might then ba transferred to a more specialized center. For example, o severe burn victim might get initial care in a county hospital and then be transferred, either by nmbulance or by helicopter, to a regiocel burn

#### Variety of Sarvicas Cited

A total emergency system would provide a variety of emergency-type services, Dr. van de Leuv said. These would include first-aid stations for minor problems, way stations to provide immediate emergency care prior to transfer of more sevare cases to another facility for hospitollzation, complete facilities to offer almost oll types of care except for severe and specialized cases, and comprehensive facilities to provide any type of care required.

Dr. van de Lenv said that such n network, while expensive to set up and maintain, would provide o full spectrum of emergeocy services without duplication.

Ha noted thot somo nreos have started to develop total emergency systems and predicted that the idea would spread rapdly sloce "the concept and recognition of emergency medicina is well overdue."
Illinois, he said, is the only stote with on operational stote-wide ayatem.

Dr. vsn do Leuy considers the emergency physician o new type of specialist. "It doesn't malter whether an emorgency physicion started os a surgeon or o family proctitioner," he said. "He must be a person who can odjust to an emergency situation, work under stress, make instant

#### Irradiation Advised For Mesotheliomas Of the Peritoneum

Modical Tribune Roport

PHOENIX, ARIZ.-Totol abdominal irrodiotion for all patieots with malignant perilocal mesothelloma was recommended by Dr. Edward E. Rogoff, of Memorial ospital, New York, of the annual meeting of the American Society of Therapeuic Radiologists.

Two of four patients with malignant erlto ozal mesothelloma who ware treated y total abdominal irradiation survived more than 10 years and a third is alive and well after more than two years, Dr. Rosoff reported. The fourth obtained only a

#### Almost All Dia in Two Years

Almost all patients with mailgnani perioneal mesothelloma die within two years isgnosis, ha sald. Pive-year survival has been unknown.

Eight other patients, treated by drugs or surgery, died within two years of diagnosis, Dr. Rogoff said. Five survived less thao a year.

"Eveo wheo radiation does not permaneotly cure the patient, definite loog-term relief, free from symptoms, can be achieved," he emphasized. "One patient was free from disease for six and a half years following irradiation. After recurrence, a second course of therapy resulted in remission of two and a half years." The Patient eventually died 10 years after his initial treatment.

Coauthors were Drs. Basil S. Hilaris and Andrew G. Huyos.

decisions and take immediate action, adjust to a wide variety of problems, and be thoroughly unshakable."

The emergency physician, he continued is a primary-care physician who refers patients to other physicians for more extensive care or follow-up.

"More and more people," Dr. van de Louv remarked, "are seeking care in the emergency room because people want core when they want it, not when they can He hopes that the idee of an emargency

ecialist will reverse the old system of sending interns into the emergency room and giving them the job of deciding the most serious matters in the bospital." The College of Emergency Physicians,

founded four years ago, has more than 3,000 members and is still growing, he

The college is planning to require that oll members amass 150 bours of postgraduate credit every three years and also alms to set standards of training for emergency medical technicians and emergency

# A Face on the Way to Reconstruction



fated in a special program directed by Dr. Donald Laub and operated by the Stanford U. School of Medicine and the Peto Alto VA Hospital. Above, Stonford omplastologist Walter Spohn uses dental alginate to make impression for silicone implant.



# by tension headache

Let Florinal help release the patient from the aching. pressing, painfully tight feeling of tension headache. Its analgesic components help relieve pain while its sedative component helps relax the patient,

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Each tablet or capsule contains: Sandoptai\* (butaibital) (Warning:

May be habit forming) 50 mg.; caffeine, U.S.P., 40 mg.; aspirin, U.S.P., 200 mg.; phenacetin, U.S.P., 130 mg.

Contraindicationa: Hypersenaitivity to any of tha componants Precautiona: Dua to prasence of a parbiturate, may ba habit forming Excessive or prolonged usa should Side Effecta: in rara instances. drowsiness, nausea, constipation, dizzinass, and skin rash may occur. Adult Dosage: One to two tablets or capsules, repeated if necessary up to 6 per day, or as directed by physician. Before prascribing, see package insert for full-product information.

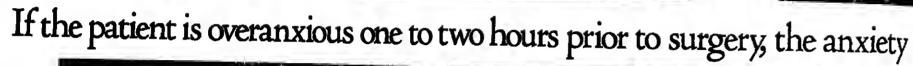


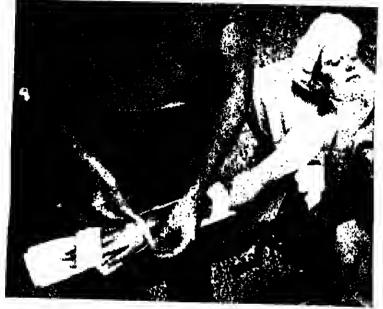


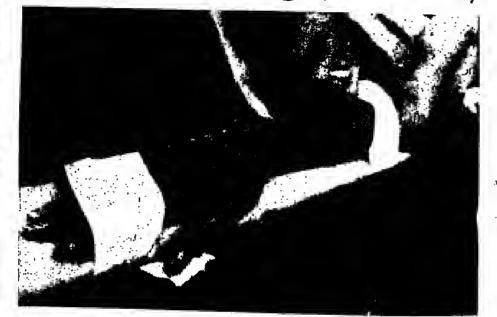












Additionally, Injectable Valium (diazepam) can

Before prescribing, please consuit complete product information, a aummary of which follows:

Indications: Tenalon and anxiety at ates; so matic complaints which are concomitants of emotional factors; psychoneurotic states manifested by tension, anxiety, apprehension, fatigue, depressive symptoms or agitation; aymptomatic relief of acute agitation, tremor, delirium tremens and haliucinosis due to acute aloohol withdrawai; adjunctively in: relief of skeietal muscle spasm due to reflex spasm to local pathology; spasticity caused by upper motor neuron disorders; athetosis; stiff-man syndrome; tetanus; status epilepticus and severe recurrent seizures; anxiety

prior to gastroscopy, esophagoscopy, and surgical procedures; cardloversion (I.V.).

Contraindleated: In infants; in patients with known hypersensitivity to the drug; in acute narrow angle glaucoma; may be used in patients with open angle glaucoma receiving appropriate therapy.

Warnings: Inject I.V. slowly, directly into vein; take at least one minute for each 5 mg (1 ml) given. Do not mix or dilute with other solutions or drugs. Do not add to I.V. fluids. Rare reports of apnea or cardiac arrest noted, usually following I.V. administration, especially in elderly or very lli and those with limited pulmonary reserve; duration is brief; resuscitative facilities should be

available. Not recommended as sole treatment for psychotic or severely depressed patients. Should not be admin istered to putients in shock, coma, acute alcoholio Intoxicution with depression of vitai slgns. Cautlon against hazardous occupations requiring complete mental alertness. Advise ugainst simultaneous ingestion of alcohol and other CNS depressants. Withdrawal symptoms (similar to those with barbiturates and alcohol) have occurred following abrupt discontinuance (convuisions, tremor, abdominai and muscle cramps, vomiting and sweating). Keep addiction-prone indlylduals under careful surveillance because of their predieposition to habituation and dependence. In pregnancy,

Injectable Valium (diazepam)







# can be relieved with 10 mg of Injectable Valium (diazepam) I.M.





Injectable Valium (diazepam) is a useful premedicant for reducing undue anxiety. Recall of preoperative procedures is markedly diminished. When given in conjunction with narcotics, a reduction of narcotic dosage should be considered. (See summary of prescribing information.) Injectable Valium should not be mixed with other drugs, solutions, or fluids. The new 10-mg dieposable syringe can help you observe this precaution at the same time it helps assure aseptic handling. Injectable Valium seldom significantly alters vital signa. Nevertheless, there have been infrequent reports of hypotension and rare reports of apnea and cardiac arrest, usually following I. V. administration. Resuscitative facilities should be available.

To relisve excessive preopsrative anxiety, remember Injectable Valium (5 mg/ml)—2-ml ampuls, 10-ml vials, and the new 2-ml Tel-E-Ject\*\*. (disposable syringes).

# diminish recall of the preoperative procedure.

lactation or women of childbearing age, weigh potential benefit against possible hazard to mother and child.

Precautions: If combined with other psychotropics or anticonvuisants, carefully consider ludividual pharmacologic effects—particularly with known compounds which may potentlate action of Valium, auch as phenothiazines, narcotics, barbiturates, MAO inhibitors and other antidepressants. Usual precautions indicated in patients severely depressed, or with latent depression, or with suicidal tendencies. Observe usual precautions in impaired ronal or hepatic function. Not recommanded for hronchoscopy, laryngoscopy, obstetrical use, or in diagnostic procedures other than

Laryngospasm and Increased cough roflex are possible during gastroscopy; necessary countermeasures should be available. Hypotension or muscular weakness possible, particularly when used with narcotics, barbiturates or alcohol. Since sffect with narcotics may be additive, appropriate reduction in narcotic dosage is possible. Use lower doses (2 to 5 mg) for elderly and debill-tated. Safety and efficacy in children under 12 not established.

Side Effecte: Drowsiness, fatigue, ataxia, confusion, depreselon, constipation, dysarthria, dipiopla, headache, hypoactivity, hiccups, bypotension, incontinence, jaundice, nausea, changes

in libldo, changes In salivation, phlebitis at Injection site, urinary retention, akin rash, syncope, slurred speech, urticaria, tremor, vertigo, biurred vislon. Paradoxical reactions such as aoute hyperexcited states, anxiety; hallucinations, increased muscle spaeticity, insomnia, rage, sleep disturbances and stimulation have been reported; should these occur, use of the drug should be discontinued. Isolated reports of neutropenia, jaundice; periodic blood counts and liver function tests advisable during long-term therapy. Minor EEG changes, usually low-voitage fast activity, of no known eignificance.



Oivision of Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. Nulley, N.J. 07110

benefits every step of the way.

# **Child Athlete's 'Growth Pains'** In Legs May Be Real Disease

CONTROL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Uniontown, Pa.-Young, growing athletas who compls in of joint pain, especially in the legs, while vigorously participating in ethletics may "suffer acedless torment when the medical practitioner fails to request an x-ray examination," according to Dr. William J. Mitchell, an orthopedist of this city.

These leg aymptoms, which are still sometimes diagnosed as "growing pains," may be "an eerly sign of serious child-

> should not be neglected," he warned. "In spite of a very thorough physical examination, early signs of underlying orthopedie disease

can be tragically DR. MITCHELL missed. The young athlete is often then labeled 'lezy' or 'neurotic' by the conch and by the parents because the physician has been unable to detect objective phys-

icel findings during the examination." Dr. Mitchell presented two illustrations of petients who were originally treated as if their symptoms were just growing pains:

A young basketball player, age 11, "complained of progressive pain in the right knee and began walking with a mild limp. The mother took her son to a physician, who examined the knee but did

Washington-A special provision for

teaching physicians in the new Social

medical school to work out a total chargo

Security amendments would nllow a

and voluntary faculty members to be

paid to the institution or to a professional

physicians are primarily for the purpose

of training young physiciens rather than

Second of two articles.

providing or duplicating service to pa-

tients, the supervisory physician's time should be compensated by other sources

than the patient and his losuronce, Con-

The new provision will still allow di-

rect billing when patients are bona fide

privata patlants or when the teaching

hospital normally charges all patients

and collects from a majority. The Secate

report on the bill noted that the concept

of privata paticot refers hasically to a

continuing relationship between the pa-

gress emphasized.

When the activities of supervisory

problem wes due to 'growing pains,' whieli would soon disuppeer when growth was completed.

"The paticat gave up basketball but still continued to limp for another yeer. The mother wes fortified with the original diegnosis" and did nothing more.

The boy at ege 13 was taken to another doctor, who "detected a permunent loss of 15° of complete extension along with evidence uf muscle wasting in the thigh." Diagnosis of ostcochumiritis dissecens. Dr. Mitchell said, was cesily hood disease that established by the x-rey, which showed a radiolucent defect inside the knee in the

"In this particular young athlete, the time passage was too long to restore e normal kace. He was left with a permanent limp because an x-ray exemination was not made."

#### Only Part of Bone Affected

Osteochoudritis dissecens, Dr. Mitchcll commented, is a "type of epiphyseal ischemic necrosis in which only a segment of the bone epiphysis is involved. It causes mild to severe pain in the affeeted joint, and usually there is some limitation of motion and disusc atrophy. The treatment at this age varies from casting to surgery. However, the pain and restriction of movement persists until satisfactory treatment is remilered. Beyond a reesonable period of time the changes are permanent."

In the second ense, a slipped capital

**Provision Allows Claim for Faculty Salaries** 

set by professional organizationa and

Besides imposing a ceiling of paymants

private accreditation groups to deal with

to physicians based on the 75th percentila

patients from liability for hospital charges

that are disallowed by Medicaro when the

physician participates in ownership of the

When hospital charges exceed levels

approved by Modleero in other Institu-

tions, the heneficiary would be liable for

them. Hospitals, however, will find it in-

ereasingly difficult to set charges above

be cut off to hospitals in which cepital

expenditures not epproved by local or re-

gional planning councils have been

started aince 1970. Intermediaries are di-

rected to pay cither reasonable costs or

clec eustomary charges by hospitals,

whichever are lower, except that negoti-

ated figures will be worked out for public

Hospitals will be required to prepare

hoapitals that usually do not charge.

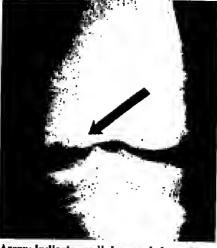
Paymants under both programs can

amounts occeptable to Medicere.

practical qualifications.

to Medicare for the services of salnried of local charges, tha charges would excuse

hospital.



Arrow inilicetes rodulucent defect of medial right femur, characteristic of ostenchondritis dissecons, of young basketbuti player whose pehis had been wringly dingoesed as "growing pelas."

lar kace pain in na obese 11-year-old buy who played in the local hasehall Little League und delivered aewspapers. The first diagnosis was "gruwing pains," and weight loss was recommended.

This condition is "sn serious that when a slipped featoral epiphysis is suspected the patient must leeve the examining room in recumbency since any further slip cumplicates treatment and jeopardizes the end result." Dr. Mitchell said. "Without treatment the youngster is left with e permanent hip limp to be followed years later by premuture arthritis and disebility. Quite often in later years ntajor recrustructive hip surgery or total hip replacement is regulreil.

Several weeks after the original ilingnosis, this 11-year-old boy "had to be driven ninng the newspaper mute in the fumily cnr." Annther medical apinion not take nn x-ray. Sha was told that the femoral epiphysis in the hlp ceused simiwas sought, and x-rays of the knee and

organizations have been identified in the

Medienre program, une involving nver

\$1,000,000," the Senate Finance Com-

The enmatittee repurt went on in

specify that the new provision was ant

intended to interfere with contracting

reletionships between Imspitul-hased ru-

diologists and pathologists and their in-

Appeals Board Established

posls board to consider contraversies in-

volving \$10,000 nr more after July, 1973.

cians is published, names are to be omitted.

Coverage of chiropractic in both Medi-

care and Medicaid was added at the inst

matic unless a beneficiary opts out.

The new law establishes a provider ap-

William . The Specific Orthographic Elemental Treatment of the Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome

The following guide for office-or bathnaom-management of the D.T.s was composed and titled by the Texas Nit Picker after encountering-in another medical publication, thank henvens-the following statement: "We have come a long way in treating the withdrawel syndrome...delerium tremens," We treat delerium

Always with cerium While for delurium We use tellurium (But in a pinch we could use curlum). And for delorium We give them thorium. Fur wild delarium We give samarinm. Or, lacking this,

We use straight barium. The Nit Picker was astute enough to see that there was a residual problem, and ne added the following note: "No specific arthographic elemental treatment is available for correctly spelled D.T. and that is why it is such a therapeutic problem."

Keep this on your bulletin board for New Year's Day emergencies.

New Anntoiny

On the theory that even the best medicul school's most competent anatomy teacher might inadvertently overlook anatomical suchness, we publish the following program nute frum the New York City Center American Dance Marathon 72:

"Duren Dazzled Door-Intent on freeng the Western body through subtly cooperating with nature, rather than cosquering and violating it, the choreographer continues in this dance to find impethe for new imprement in pactic metaphors of nature, as in Sudden Snake-Bird, pine tree, rain/rain. smaxh, Naked Leopaid, and Black Lake. In this dance two Moens, two Suns and two Stars move in heavenly concourse between Rulph Dorazio's sculptures Dawn and Duar, Toru Takemitsu's Japanese sensibility in sounding the 'suchness' of Western stringed instruments intrigues the charengrapher again to illuminate the dynamic suchness of the body."

The Social Security Administration also is directed to publish periodic reviews of performance by contractors snil hy interme-The fact that Lannel was musing, at this diarles. When the performance of physilate date, about the remarkable economy uf the journal name Gut set us to digging The Part B, physician caro annual dethrough a pile of notes for some titles we ductible amount is increased from \$50 to were once inspired to invent when that \$60. Enrollment in Part B becomes autosame Gut first oppeared.

How's for a journal of surgery called Cut? Or Ghu, a journal of nutrition? Or one ilealing with sexuality, called Smull And, of course, there's Butt, the journal of proctology, not to mention a psychiatric one called Nnt. O.K., O.K.

Renders are invited to contribute items of 100 words of less to this column. Contributions should be mailed to Medical Triaune, 880 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10022.

By John E. McDermott, M.D.

#### **Winter Driving Tips**

THE DIAGNOSIS, management, ead prevea- and ba able to reeder greater output when tien of cold-weather sterting fadure.

Wednesday, December 13, 1972

Etiology and Incidence: This problam is eedemic to most climates north of the Mason-Dixoaliae from December through March and most frequently attacks the weak of battery and the wet of gas. There is an associated incidence with too thick ef oil, loose wiring, or similar breaks in electrical integriment which cause mold development of symptoms.

Slens and symptoms: The prodromal symptoms are delay in sterting with slow engine turnover.

Diagnosis: Failure to atart due to cold should be divided into four types that cause leek of electric current and intro-

Electrical: If the eogine fails to turn over rapidly or fails to start with pressing the starter, the problem is simply the hatterv strength versus engioe resistance. Loose hattery termical fittiogs are perhaps the most frequently overlooked and easiest to correct cause of poor starting. Battery termioals will often feel tight to the touch, but a layer of oxidized corrosion between the cable and terminal. When winterizing your car, remove the battery cables, clean them, the connecting terminals, and retighten onto clean hattery terminala. This will greatly enhance their connection, enabling the haltery to rechnrge efficiently

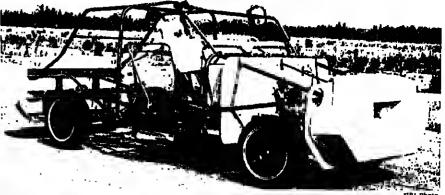
needed for starting.

Should the angine turn over but refuse to start, the problem is often carburctor icing. Ice enters the ges stream either through water in the fuel or simply from the humidity in the air being drawo into a cold engine at high velocity.

latrogenic: Many service station will tell you it doesn't make any difference or that local water is free of any minerals and may be used in batteries. The best way to make sure the right water is added to the battery is to add distilled water yourself.

Treatment: Perhaps the easiest way to facilitate a cold winter start is through the use of a starting fluid. Most of these prodnets contain ether in eerosol form. The mixture is sprayed directly into the air iatake of the eogioe. The ether both hurna more easily thao gasoline and also tends to prevent cerhuretor iciog which facilitetes cold winter starting.

If one is desperate enough and help is not available, the battery can be brought inside and warmed, which will greatly enhance its output. At the same time, heat should he supplied to the eogine. Farnorth residents know the advantage of devices such as head holt heater or simply placing an electric light bulb hooked to the house currant beneath the hood on a cold winter night.



**Experimental Safety Car Tested** 

After puttleg a prototypa of a new low-cost safety car designed by Addisoo Becklay through its paces at the Lakehurst, N.J., Neval Air Station test facility, workmen check the chassia. The car has an 8-tneh-thick bumper that is made of ptastic foam, a teering wheel that is cellapsible, and a frama of tubular steel.

eagina with minimal resistance to turn- ing failure. over-i.e., winter-weight oil.

Gas-lioe aetifreeze is an absolute necesaity for cold winter driving. All gasoline contains quantities of water even if not contaminated. The water vapor in the gas tank and the cold air condense to form water. This can best be prevented by keeping the gas tank full, which lassens area for water vapor. Also, the last drops of gas will contain the most amounts of water. Sportscar owners and others with more high-performance engioes will find it an ebsolute necessity to use gas line aotifreeze, for these engines can experience carburetor iclog during running as well as starting-somewhat akio to the problems sign. They offer a markedly smoother ride Prevention: As was alluded to above, encountered in aircraft aogina oparatioo. thao the standard tire chain.

the prevention is based on a battery In The use of gas antifreeze is probably the good condition, tight connections, and an best prophylaxis against this type of start-

#### Garage Grand Rounds

Tire chains and their selection will be on many of our minds about this time of year. tf you read the article on no-chain "chains" (MEOICAL TRIBUNE, February 16), you will recall that it was advised that cabla chaios he used with radial tires because more and more nutomobiles are being equipped with these tires. The chain's flexibility, along with its roll feature, is well suited for the radial tire. The author, hav-Ing gained some personal experience io thair use, can detect no decrease in the amount of traction due to the amouth de-

## Study Finds That Small-for-Date Babies Face Greater Problems in Their Later Life

Continued from page I

health education in pregnancy or, better truly small for gestetional age: still, when the mother-to-be is still at

The study demonstrated that maternal smoking after the fourth month of pregpreximately 180 Gni. In birth weight of la- n chromosomal anomaly." fants. But if smoking was discontinued before tho end of the fourth month, nelther of these associations was observed.

#### **Guides Outlined for Recognizing** Infant Small for Gestation Age

From McMuster University Guidelines fur recognizing the infant

who is small for gestatinnul uge us a result of fetal malnutrition were outlined by Dr. Jack Sinclair, Professor of Pediatrics at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

These infaots differ from preferm infants of alailler weights in the types of perinatal hazards they face ond in their relativa freedom from certain neonatal risks, Dr. Sinclair said. Yel identification of fetel maloutrition on the basis of gestational age may be difficult or impossible, he added, since some mothers cannot recalt the first day of the last menstrual period,

ofhers have Irregular nicuses, and still

tentially the one "most susceptible to key characteristics of the infant who is

· A head circumference that is less below normal for the known or estimated uge then are other external dimensiona. The opposite disproportion-a head small cancy was linked to a 30 per cent rise in in relation to the hody-"raises the possiperinatal mortality and a reduction of ap-

A small liver, frequently not palpable,

and wasting of the thighs and huttocka. A close correlation of central nervous system function with postmenatrual age. A high rate of oxygen conaumption for

the horly weight.

• I.imited ubility to consorve body hent but well-developed sweat response. Reslatance to colil is better than that shown hy preterm infants, but capacity to Increese heat production is limited.

 A meture lung inflotion pattern. Low scrum Immunoglobulin G levels

and low serum total protein and albumin level for gestational age. High hemoglohin conceotratioo, hemetocrit, and red cell mass for age sod

Dr. Siuclair noted that major congeoltal malformations are common and cause shout 40 per cent of all perinatel deaths among small-for-date infants. Other

Hypoglycemia ranka as one of the chicf

Age (days)

# malnutrition," Dr. Sinclair listad several is "associated with an impaired long-term latively free from respiratory distress syn-

prognosis for central nervous system drome, recurrent apoeic spells, and hyperfunctioo."

CIBA Pharmaceutled Company Olyssion of CIBA-GEIGY Corporation Sammit. New Jersey 67901

hiliruhinemia, Dr. Sinclair said. They By comparison with preterm babies of feed hetter than do preterm infants and the same size, small-for-date babies are re- will gain weight more rapidly.

#### minute when House opposition gave way annual institutional budgets and to protleot and his admitting physician. It speduce an iostitutiocal plan for current and to Senate cooferees. The provision for cifies, bowever, that surgeooa and other Medicsre would require chiropractors to causes of death include perinatal asphyxia, future operations. consultacts would be allowed to make ethers have been using oral contreceptives. meet standards promulgated by the promeconium aspiration, bypoglycemia, and Physicians will be prohibited from asgram end would ilmit their coverage to Pointing out that "not all light-for-date their routine charges if the patleot is repulmonary hemorrhage. signing payments due them from Mediferred directly to them, bables are growth-impaired and not oil maoual manipulation of the spine. care beneficiarles except whoa their em-Our friendly, neighborhood public-re-Where clinical faculties have tradicauses of perinotal morbidity, he said, aod Chiropractic groups reportedly were ingrowth-impaired habies suffer from fetal ployment by an institutional provider lations man, Sy Preston, Informs us of a censed by a further restriction, which imposes such a requirement on them. first that occurred in early November at care services, the lostitution would be alstated that "claims for such treatment "Fraudulant operations of collection ---- Severely Growth-Relarded the Greater New York Automobile Show. lowed a sum prorated from the salaries - Normal Inlants must be verifisble with a satisfectory x-ray: agencies have been identified in Medicaid. indicating the existence of a subluxation of the number of full-time phlysicians There was "a apecial display of tires at Substantial overpayments to many such of the spine." Mildly Growth-Relarded Mean S.E.M. the automubile show which people [could] who would have been oeeded to provide kick to get rid of their frustrations and tha services in the absence of the volunteers. The Medicare payment is to be angers," he writes. Kicking tires was sup-MEDICAL MEETING SCHEDULE made into a fund for charitable or educaposed "to put both men and women at eese when looking over cars," despite the tional purposes, to be managed by the fact that women are not notorious tirefaculty. When there is doubt as to the status of **Domestic Meetings** Jan. 22-24 .... Society of Thoracle Surgeons. kickers. an institution and its faculty, Medicare Jan. 11-13 ... We can't help wondering if some of the . American College of Physicians, Colorado Regional, Colorado llousion, Tex. intermediaries are directed to pay on the Jan. 22-25 .... American College of Angiology. lowers kicked the tires ofter they'd seen basis of actual physician costs. Springs Springs Medical-Surgical Conference the new cars, but we have a sour and in-San Juan, P.R. Mcdicare and Medicald will place the Jan. 16-17 ... Medical Surgical Conterence on Infectious Disease, Pearl Har-bor, Hawell Jan. 15-19 ... Novada Academy of Family Physi-cians, Lake Labor Jan. 19-21 ... American Medical Tennia Associa. cressingly suspicious world view. American College of Psychiatrists, Federal Government in the position of New Orleans establishing standards for paramedical Medical Executives, Chicago personnel before 1978. The program is Jan. 19-21 irected to go beyond current standards Rocky Mountain Academy of In-destrial Madicine, Colorado Springs

# a meaningful choice Ser-Ap-Es or hydrochlorothiazide 25 mg

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 $\mathbf{B} \mathbf{A}$